

VOL. XXVII

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

..DRESS GOODS..

—COLORED—

Here is where the difference will be, and is now, with us, more marked. You are sure of a saving of 25 per cent. We accept the inevitable and are willing to give our patrons the benefit of it now, rather at the close of the season. Prices never so low as right now. . . .

- At 35c. 73 pieces Henriettas, Covert Cloths and Novelty Mixtures, strictly 60c and 75c value, now 35c.
- At 69c. A lot of English Covert Cloths, Diagonal Fancies, Jacquard Weaves and French Mixtures, former prices \$1 and \$1.25—now 69c.
- At 45c. A lot of Covert Cloths, French Fancies and 54-inch English Mixtures, representing 75c and \$1.00 values—now go at 45c.
- At 98c. A lot of Scotch Mixtures, Boucle Novelities, Iridescent Effects and Rough Two-toned Serges, old prices, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75—now 98c.
- At 98c. French Broadcloths, steam shrunk, \$1.50 value—now go at 98c.
- At \$1.23 27 pieces 54-inch English Covert Fancies; they were \$1.75 to \$2.25—down now to \$1.23.
- At \$12.50 a Suit 190 fine imported Novelty Pattern Suits; their value was \$19.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00—now to go at \$12.50 a pattern.
- At \$8.90 111 imported Pattern Suits, no two alike; \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50 were their former value—now to go at \$8.90 a pattern.

- Calicoes.**  
5,000 yards indigo blue Calicoes, worth 7c, Basement 4 1-2c.  
3,000 yards oil red figured Calicoes, worth 7c, Basement 4c a yard.
- Percales.**  
2,500 yards, 36 inch English Percales, worth 12 1/2c, Basement 6 1-2c.
- Satines.**  
6,000 yards fine figured dress Satines, worth and sold everywhere at 12 1/2c a yard, Basement 8c.
- Gingham.**  
5,000 yards dress Gingham, good Fall patterns, worth 10c, Basement 5c.  
3,500 yards Fall Gingham, French styles, worth 12 1/2c, Basement 7c.
- Special!**  
1,500 yards woolen Dress Goods, Serges and Fancies, worth 35c, Basement 14c.
- Table Damask.**  
Tomorrow we offer—  
10 pieces 70 inch, full bleached Satin Damask, the regular \$1.19 grade for only 75c a yard.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY-SAVERS

THE NEW TARIFF on all woolen goods goes into effect January 1, 1895. Yet we propose to give to our patrons the benefit before that time. A great overhauling in our stock the past week places us NOW just where other merchants are waiting to be FORCED on January 1st.

OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN!

4  
SPECIALS FROM OUR HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

- 200 dozen Ladies' winter weight Derby ribbed and plain Hosiery, would be cheap at a quarter. Monday at 19c.
- 185 dozen Gents' linen heel and toe black Sox; would be cheap at 40c. While they last 25c or 6 pair for \$1.35
- \$1 buys three pairs of the best wearing Hosiery for Ladies in Atlanta. 3 pairs for \$1
- 175 dozen Children's and Ladies' seamless Hosiery, fast black and stainless, full length and size. At 12 1-2c a pair

... DRESS GOODS ...

- At 43c, Worth 75c. 2,000 yards all-wool French Serge, a beauty, and cheap at 75c.
- At 73c, Worth \$1.25 15 pieces 54-inch all-wool heavy Tailor Suitings, new, stylish and cheap.
- At 39c, Worth 65c. About 1,000 yards 40-inch all-wool Henriettas, the ever reliable Black Dress Fabric.
- At \$1.00, Worth \$1.50 10 pieces all-wool extra quality Storm Cloth, full 56 inches wide, serviceable, stylish and neat, for street dresses.
- At 39c, Worth 65c yd. About 1,500 yards 40-inch all-wool opera shades Henriettas, light blue, pink, cream, rose, white, yellow and lavender.

Dressmaking Department.

Estimates and material furnished for all styles, Street, Party, Visiting, Reception, Wedding, Traveling or Tourist Suits. Artistic workmanship, prices moderate in comparison to the superiority of work.

A Towel Sale.

- 98 dozen large size Linen Huck Towels, the kind you usually pay 25c for, Monday 15c each.
- 75 dozen extra heavy Linen Huck Towels, large size, 30c value, For 19c each.
- 1 lot bleached Honey Comb Towels, a good 20c grade, For 10c each.

Gloves.

- We sell in our Glove Department tomorrow 500 pairs Ladies' 16-button Mosquitier Unpressed Kid Gloves, worth \$3.00, At \$1.00 a pair.
- 50 dozen ladies' black Cashmere Gloves, cheap at 75c, For 50c a pair.
- 100 dozen ladies' 4-button Glace Kid Gloves, worth \$1.50, For \$1.00 a pair.

..SILKS! SILKS!

A feast for bargain seekers. A retailing of fine Silks.

One hundred fine patterns in Fancy Silks, for street, church, dinner or reception wear, representing all that is new and stylish, values of \$25 to \$100. A big reduction made now. See them. Show style and elegance not to be had elsewhere.

- At 79c. One lot black Gros Grain, Gros de Laine, Pekin Stripe, Moire and Figured Taffetas of last week.
- At 75c. A lot of colored figured and striped Taffetas, the thing for Waists and Dresses, more.
- At 39c. 25 pieces heavy crinkled Chrysanthemum new evening shades, truly worth 50c.
- At 25c. We close out a lot of colored Silk Vests, retail price of which was formerly \$1.00.
- At 79c. A lot of about 37 pieces lovely figured Brocade Satins and Mirrored Duchesse costume, worth \$1.50 a yard.
- At 98c. We sell 61 pieces stylish striped, brocade Taffetas, last week they were \$1.00.
- At \$1.39. 10 pieces extra wide, extra fine Taffetas, \$2 is the retailing price, now down to \$1.39.

Handkerchiefs.

- 1 lot ladies' and gent's fine linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, 35c and 50c each. One price tomorrow and that 19c each.

Linen Lace.

- 1 lot Valenciennes Guipures and Laces, worth 25c to 65c, 3000 yards, yard, bargain to 19c each.

Embroidered.

- 5,000 yards, brie and Nain, worth from 25c to 50c, tomorrow.

Linen Collars.

- See our line of gent's 25c Collars at 10c each, 41 shapes to select from.



Cloaks.

Whether the weather will create Cloak demands or not this week, the prices in our mammoth Cloak department will be very tempting.

- Ladies' Golt Capes \$5, worth \$10
- Ladies' Tourist Capes \$6.50 worth \$10
- Ladies' French made Capes \$9.50 worth \$15
- Ladies' fine English Cloth Capes \$7.50 worth \$12.50
- Ladies' Astrachan Capes \$17.50 worth \$25
- Ladies' Appliqued French Cloth Capes \$10 worth \$17.50
- Ladies' Lister's Plush Capes \$12.50 worth \$20



Cloaks.

- New China Seal Capes \$30
- Real Alaska Seal Capes \$75 worth \$125
- Ladies' French Cloth, long Coat Jackets, \$3.50, worth \$8
- Ladies' long English rough Cheviot Coats \$11.50 worth \$20
- 100 Ladies' long Coat Jackets, made of Scotch Cheviot, tailor made, At \$12.50, worth \$20
- 67 Ladies' fine Beaver Coat Coats, never offered by anybody for less than \$18, Tomorrow \$10 each
- 75 Chinchilla English Coat Jackets, half silk lined, cheap at \$20, Only \$12.50 each



Cloaks.

- 90 Ladies' double breasted tight fitting English Cloth Coats, \$13.50, worth \$22.50
- 110 Ladies' imported Covert Cloth Coats, \$17.50, worth \$25
- 190 Misses' nobby, stylish cloth Coats, \$5, worth \$10
- Ladies' English Covert Cloth, double breasted Suits, \$10.00 worth \$15.00
- Ladies' fine tailor made serge Suits, At \$11.00 were \$20.00
- Ladies' silk Waists, colors and black, \$5.00 worth \$7.50



Muslin Underwear Department.

- 100 dozen ladies' knit Skirts, black and colors, worth \$1.00; Third Floor tomorrow At 49c each.
- 1 lot ladies' Muslin Drawers and Chemise, nicely trimmed, worth 85c and \$1.00; to go at 49c a garment.
- 119 Misses' braided Cheviot Gretchens, \$5.00, worth \$9.00.
- Child's Mother Hubbard Cloaks, \$1.88, worth \$4.00.
- Child's long Cloaks, \$3.50, worth \$7.00.
- Child's rough Scotch Cloth Jackets, \$7.00, worth \$12.50.
- Ladies' Cashmere Tea Gowns, At \$6.50, worth \$12.00.
- Ladies' Flannel House Wrapper, \$5.00, worth \$9.00.
- Ladies all wool Serge Suits, long Coat, full skirt, blue and black, \$7.50, worth \$12.00.

Blankets.

- 200 fine all wool 11-4 Blankets, worth as a leader \$5, we sell tomorrow on second floor At \$3.50 a pair
- 190 pairs fine California Mills 11-4 Blankets, all pure lamb's wool, slightly imperfect, worth \$10 a pair, Tomorrow \$5.75
- 137 pairs extra fine Mission Mills California Blankets, 12-4 size, all purest lamb's wool, \$12.50 and \$15 value, Special at \$9.90 a pair
- 90 pairs large size scarlet wool Blankets, worth \$8.50, At \$6 a pair
- Eiderdown Quilts.**  
100 fine Satine covered Eiderdown Quilts, worth \$5, on second floor, tomorrow At \$3.39 each
- 79 fine full Satine covered Eiderdown Quilts, worth \$7.50, At \$5.19
- Ladies superfine Merino Vests and Pants, white and natural, worth 75c each, Now 48c.

Merino Underwear.

- For Men, Ladies and Children. A complete stock at prices most interesting.
- We are Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen Underwear.
- Gent's heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, never sold for less than 75c a garment, with us this week At 39c each.
- Gent's undyed sanitary all wool Shirts and Drawers, worth at all times \$3.00 per suit, At 80c a garment.
- Gent's imported camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.50, At 98c a garment.
- Gent's royal Derby ribbed Shirts and Drawers, regular sellers at \$4.00 a suit; special price now 98c a garment.
- Ladies' seamless glove fitting combination Suits, worth \$1.25, 75c a suit.
- Ladies' select combed yarn Vests and Pants, natural color, At 50c each.

Carpets.

- Body Brussels.**  
51 Rolls Body Brussels Carpets, new and select patterns, worth \$1.50 all over town, made and laid At 85c a yard
- Tapestry Brussels.**  
40 Rolls best, 10-wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets, made and laid At 75c a yard
- 37 Rolls Tapestry Brussels Carpets, sold as a leader by some "up-to-date" people at 60c—our price, made and laid, 50c a yard
- Ingrains.**  
Best, all-wool Ingrain Carpets, worth 85c, anywhere and everywhere—this week made, laid and lined At 60c per yard
- 41 Rolls 60c. value Ingrain Carpets, made and laid At 45c a yard
- Matting.**  
33 Rolls fine Linen warp, Japanese Matting, 50c value of a month ago, Now 30c a yard
- Lace Curtains.**  
200 Pairs fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, full 9 1/2 yards long, taped all round, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00—Special at \$1 a pair

Portieres.

- 63 Pairs fine Chenille Portieres, heavily fringed top and bottom, deep dado border, worth \$6.50, Special at \$3.50 a pair

Shades.

- 1,000 Linen Window Shades, with dado, worth \$1.00, At 50c each

Shoes.

- Besides all the correct things in footwear for men, ladies and children to be had in a first-class shoe store, we throw out some lots tomorrow worth your attention—
- 1 Lot Ladies' Button Boots, hand-turned and hand sewed, small sizes, B, C and D lasts, worth \$2 to \$3 a pair. Now 95c a pair
- 1 Lot Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, Cork soles, worth \$4 and \$5, retined to \$2.50 a pair
- 1 Lot Men's hand sewed Hais and Congress, all style tops, worth \$4 and \$5, At \$2.98 a pair
- 1 Lot Children's spring heel kid button shoes, worth \$1.50 At \$1 a pair

Dress Shirts.

- 90 dozen 2100 linen bosom Dress Shirts, open front and back or open back only, the kind you pay \$1.00 for, At 50c each.

Boys' School Suits.

- 221 Boys' all-wool School Suits at \$2.50; worth \$4.
- 200 Boys' all-wool blue and black Trico Suits at \$5; worth \$12.50.
- 100 Boys' Overcoats with capes at \$2.50; worth \$4.
- 40 Boys' Elegantly made Imported Cheviot Overcoats in light and dark colors at \$4.40; worth \$17.50.
- Boys' Mackintosh Coats at \$4; guaranteed equal to any \$6 garment offered in the city.
- Boys' all-wool Knee Pants at 50c a pair.

Millinery.

- Miss Grosscup, late with M. Kutz & Co., has now charge of our Trimming Department. As an artist and designer she has few equals in America.
- Every express brings us new shapes in Felt and Plush Hats.
- Tomorrow—**  
250 Fine English Walking Hats, all trimmed, at 75c.
- 200 English Walking Hats, made of extra quality French Fur, at \$1.25.
- 200 Cartoons of New Birds at half price.
- 1,000 French Fur Felt Hats 10c each.
- 1,000 French Felt Hats 15c each.
- 1,000 French Felt Hats 20c each.
- Prices were from \$1 to \$2.50.

Parlor Millinery.

- Is our great specialty, and 'tis here where we excel. Come stroll through our magnificent parlor, look at the new things just out—no back numbers here—and you will say, as everybody else does, that Miss Brady shows only the correct thing in millinery, and if you leave us an order you surely will be pleased.

Comforts.

- 10 bales extra large size Bed Comforts, worth \$2.25, on second floor, At \$1.65 each
- 9 bales large size Bed Comforts, worth \$1.50, special At \$1.09 each

Neckwear.

- 100 dozen gent's all silk Teck Scarfs, worth 50c; special at 23c each.

Gent's Night Robes.

- 50 dozen gent's fine embroidered Night Shirts, full length; \$1.00 value, For 50c each.

Art Department.

- 300 China silk Head Rests, worth 50c, Special at 25c each.
- 10 dozen stamped Tray Covers, worth 50c, At 25c each.
- 16 dozen 6-4 size, fancy colored fringed stamped Table covers, worth \$1.25, At 80c

Domestic.

- Two cases Domestic, 2,000 yards 10-4 Sheeting, Basement
- Crockery.**  
50-100 pieces \$5.00, will sell \$2.75. Any quantity 25-100 pieces decorations, regular price \$15.00 per set.
- 200 Lamps, shade to match, price Monday
- The greatest in Atlanta, and secure a You won't regret
- It is a chance worth actual them Monday























## RING AND GRIDIRON

The Billiard Table Comes to the

Front Once More.

AND ATLANTA HAS A LADY PLAYER

Who Can Hold Her Own With the Cue. The Race Track-Sporting News. Gathered Here and There.

Football yesterday to the front throughout the south yesterday and on many gridiron hard and desperate fights were made.

In no section of the country, with the possible exception of the south, is there as much interest in the game as there is in the south. Some of the southern college teams rank high in the game, and there is not a team in this section which does not hold in its membership some well-known Atlanta.

Apart from the fact that Atlanta boys are on many of the college teams, there is a deep interest in the game itself among Atlanta. Recently football has taken a strong hold in this section of the south and now every game is watched with interest, the interest being sufficient to keep the purses of many devotees of the game empty.

Naturally the game fullest of interest to Atlanta yesterday was the one on the Savannah gridiron. It was a game for that could be pulled out of it and was played by the Technological school team and the Savannah. The game was a close one, and the watchers at the Atlanta end of the telegraph wire were pleased with all except the fact that the Technological boys lost. The Tech team is comparatively one of the youngest in the south, and the membership this year is that of younger and newer men than ever before, and it is said that there is one lady in the city who can keep the best players in the city.

She never goes into a game leaving a string hanging from her mouth, and she is a man in the city. As an exercise billiards is good and develops and strengthens muscles and the heavy and stiff muscles of the body and innocent and a few more billiard tables in the city, scattered among the private homes, would do more good than anything else could do. Anyhow, it could do no harm, and ought to be tried.

The great race between Henry of Navarre, Clifford and Domino is still the talk of the town. If what they say is to be credited, it is to be a very exciting race.

The great race came off at Morris park on the 6th instant, in the presence of an immense throng of people. Before the race the audience was divided into two camps, the one for Clifford and the other for Domino.

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with the people of the west, but that she may be found mingling with the cities of the south and the north. Nothing definite can be told as to where Atlanta will be found next year until the cities are called together by President McKinley.

In the meantime, however, the people of the south who are interested in the game are ready to see the play started again next year and it is the universal opinion that the interest will be larger than ever before.

The billiard tournament which has been in progress at the Kimball since last Wednesday night has aroused a deep interest throughout the city in one of the most pleasant, interesting and at the same time harmless and difficult games known to the sport loving people.

One would be surprised to know how many good players Atlanta has and yet how few real good billiardists there are in the city. The game is one in which science, patience and coolness are required, and unless one is patient and cool all the science of angles, curves and straight lines will go for nothing. There are in the city probably a hundred men who play a fair game of billiards, but there are not a few who can untrack a cue and meet the ordinary run of players who seek the game for a little pastime. But when it comes to real billiard playing there are not a few who can untrack a cue and meet the ordinary run of players who seek the game for a little pastime.

A few people in the city know that there are more than two score of billiard tables in private residences in the city, and that there are more than a few who can untrack a cue and meet the ordinary run of players who seek the game for a little pastime. But when it comes to real billiard playing there are not a few who can untrack a cue and meet the ordinary run of players who seek the game for a little pastime.

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## THE LADIES' BAZAAR'S OLD STAND, 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

Will be fully realized at The Ladies' Bazaar's Old Stand, 77 Whitehall Street, on Monday and next week. As you know we purchased this grand stock of Dry Goods at 10 1-2 cents on the dollar, while other merchants have paid or promised to pay, 100 cents on the dollar for the same goods. The consequence is, starting on Monday morning we will sell you anything in the store 25 per cent cheaper than any merchant in the city of Atlanta or the state of Georgia can purchase the same goods. This grand cut sale will paralyze some merchants and cause some hearts to ache, but it means the saving of thousands of dollars to the trading public, and that means happiness in many homes. Every lady is invited and expected to attend this grand feast of bargains. Remember the place, 77 Whitehall Street. The Ladies' Bazaar's Old Stand.

## Domestics.

4-4 Sheetings, 4 1-2c.

4-4 good Bleaching, 4 3-4c.

4-4 in. Pillow Casing, 8c.

4-4 in. Pillow Casing, 10c.

4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 6 7-8c.

4-4 Cabot, 6 1-4c.

10-4 peperl Sheetings, 17 1-2c.

8c dress Gingham, 4c.

8c cutting Flannels, 5c.

Best indigo prints, 4 1-4c.

Turkey oil red prints, 4 1-4c.

Corsets.

1-75 P. D. corsets for \$1.25.

2-50 P. D. corsets for \$1.75.

3-50 P. D. corsets for \$2.48.

5-50 P. D. corsets for \$3.75.

3-50 C. P. corsets for \$2.48.

3-50 Her Majesty's corsets, \$2.48.

3-50 Her Majesty's corsets, \$2.48.

All sizes R. &amp; G. Thompson's glove-fitting and Warner's corsets CHEAP.

Belding's best 100 yards spool silk, 5c.

Belding's embroidery silks, 25c.

doz. in all shades.

A Singer Sewing Machines, cost \$35.00, good as new, for sale at \$12.50.

10 Mirrors for sale cheap.

Hosiery Cheap.

15c fast black Hose, only 5c.

20c fast black Hose, only 7c.

30c fast black Hose, only 10c.

50c fast black Hose, only 25c.

60c quality Hose, only 35c.

1-50 Silk Hose, 75c.

2-50 Silk Hose, only \$1.25.

3-50 Silk Hose, only \$1.98.

35c Cashmere Hose, 15c.

55c Cashmere Hose, 25c.

All of the above goods, qualities and prices as stated can be had at 77 Whitehall Street, The Ladies' Bazaar's Old Stand, 77 Whitehall Street. This sale means big money to every lady who attends this great slaughter.

COULD BE SURE TO COME TO NO. 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

E. M. BASS &amp; CO.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They regulate the bowels and prevent constipation. Are free from crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Beware of Imitations and Counterfeits. Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C. A. P. T. E. R. S.

Dr. W. W. Bowes

SPECIALIST.

Hysteria, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Liver Disorders, Impotence, Enlarged Prostate Glands, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Pimples, Syphilis, Facial Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gravel, etc.

By Overlooking the Daily Opportunities We are Offering in Our GREAT SALE!

OF Ladies' Capes and Coats, Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Reekers.

ALL AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Tomorrow, Monday, October 29th, will be the Day in all Departments. Unless you like to be crowded come early.

SUPERB.

The noble line of fine fabrics now displayed at

--ELSTON'S--

THE TAILOR

3 E. Alabama Street

Is well worth examining. He will certainly please you. Drop in.

oct 28 4

Open Nov. 5th to May 1st.

FITSURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peck, who has been specially selected by the U. S. Government to investigate the value of the various remedies for the cure of the disease known as Fitsured, has found that the only remedy which has been found to be of any value is the one known as Fitsured.

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## THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 19 CENTS AND 100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Will be fully realized at The Ladies' Bazaar's Old Stand, 77 Whitehall Street, on Monday and next week. As you know we purchased this grand stock of Dry Goods at 10 1-2 cents on the dollar, while other merchants have paid or promised to pay, 100 cents on the dollar for the same goods. The consequence is, starting on Monday morning we will sell you anything in the store 25 per cent cheaper than any merchant in the city of Atlanta or the state of Georgia can purchase the same goods. This grand cut sale will paralyze some merchants and cause some hearts to ache, but it means the saving of thousands of dollars to the trading public, and that means happiness in many homes. Every lady is invited and expected to attend this grand feast of bargains. Remember the place, 77 Whitehall Street. The Ladies' Bazaar's Old Stand.

## Dress Goods.

39c Wool Mixtures for 18c.

75c Tailor Serge for 39c.

\$1 all-wool Henrietta, 49c.

\$1 English Chevron, 49c.

15 Imperial Serge, 49c.

69c Brilliantine, 39c.

\$1 fancy French Biarritz, 59c.

\$1.25 Broadcloth for 69c.

\$1.50 Broadcloth for 75c.

\$2 Broadcloth for \$1.19.

## Silks and Velvets.

75c China Silks, evening shades, 39c.

\$1 Black Satin, 49c.

\$1.25 Satin Rhodomes, 69c.

\$1.25 fine Gros Grain Silks, 75c.

\$1.50 Satin Duchesse, 75c.

\$1.50 fancy Taffeta, 89c.

\$2 Black Gros Grains, 98c.

\$2 and \$2.50 fancy Silks, 98c.

\$1.50 Silk Velvets, all shades, 85c.

\$1.75 Silk Velvets, all shades 95c.

\$2 Silk Velvets, all shades, \$1.25.

\$3.50 Mohair Skirts for \$1.95.

Dress Goods.

69c Novelty Suitings for 39c.

\$1.00 Covert Cloths 54-inch wide 49c.

\$1.25 Covert Cloths 54-inch wide, 59c.

75c French Flannels for 42c.

All those handsome Novelty Suits to be closed out at once at 25 and 50 cents on the dollar. See them.

The Ladies' Bazaar's old stand, 77 Whitehall Street, is the place.

All of our jet, fancy and fur trimmings, girdles, jackets, points and edgings to be closed out this week at 40 cents on the dollar.

All of the above goods, qualities and prices as stated can be had at 77 Whitehall Street, The Ladies' Bazaar's Old Stand, 77 Whitehall Street. This sale means big money to every lady who attends this great slaughter.

COULD BE SURE TO COME TO NO. 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

E. M. BASS &amp; CO.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They regulate the bowels and prevent constipation. Are free from crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Beware of Imitations and Counterfeits. Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C. A. P. T. E. R. S.



## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.

THE WAY TO SUCCESS IS TO CONTINUE TO SUCCEED.

## Dry Goods.

Grand display of beautiful Wraps to be shown this week.

In Dress Goods we have opened some of the most attractive new designs in wools that will interest you on account of both beauty and price. In fact, you will be astonished to find such a variety in nice, medium priced, stylish goods.

Our finest imported fabrics are marvelous in excellence and superbly beautiful.

## Carpets.

And Draperies in all the new styles.

## PRICES.

Lower than ever known. Come and see the grand display in our Drapery department.

Linenums for every office in the city.

If you want a Rug, you should see our stock both for beauty and prices. We are showing a large variety, including Skin

Rugs in black, white and colors. Made Rugs at your own price.

## Furniture.

Never in the history of our business have

we done so well in Furniture as this season. We have the largest stock to select

from. We buy at the doors of the factories

for cash. We have no middle man to pay.

We can add will give you the same quality for less money than you can find it in the

southern states, and all we ask is for you

to price with us before placing your order.

## School Shoes.

We wish to call your attention to this line of goods. We have the largest stock we have ever carried and feel assured we save you money on school shoes.

Try a pair of our Donagoo Button Spring Heel Shoes. One pair will wear longer than two of light weight kid shoes.

In Boys' Shoes, sizes 1 to 6, we lead the city. Every pair made to our order.

There is nothing more worthless than a cheap shoe. Buy the best. It is the cheapest in the end.

Chamberlin, Johnson &amp; Co.

Chamberlin, Johnson &amp; Co.

Chamberlin, Johnson &amp; Co.

Chamberlin, Johnson &amp; Co.

## The Queen of Beauty's Secret

## MME. M. YALE'S

## Excelsior Remedies

## Complexion Remedies

## WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL AND DIPLOMA.

Showing their superiority over all other domestic or foreign Remedies.

MME. YALE is the Creator of Beauty Culture. Endorsed by congress.

MME. YALE, who is acknowledged to be the most beautiful woman living, still continues to grow more beautiful every day.

Before young Will Myers was put in jail the number of ladies who went to the jail to conduct services was comparatively small. They worked faithfully among the prisoners, singing songs that tended to lead the minds of the unfortunate ones to a higher state. They prayed with them and did good work. When the handsome young prisoner, charged with a most heinous crime, was given a cell there was a sudden increase in the number of ladies calling in behalf of religion and civility. Little by little as young as ten years of age caught the fever and wanted to call and were, in truth, admitted.

So great became the religious fervor among those who wished to save the souls of prisoners in general, and of Myers specifically, that upon occasions there were nearly as many Christian workers in the jail as prisoners. This became a source of annoyance to the jailers and was becoming dangerous practice. With so many outsiders in the prison it gave more chances for escapes. Sheriff Barnes finally decided that he would have to take steps to prevent such an occurrence. He did not object to the saving of souls, but he was not in favor of letting prisoners escape.

The result was the order, which permits not more than three ladies at a time in the jail. It is said that a party of five came to the jail and that when they were informed that only three could enter there was a sudden quarrel precipitated and two left in tears.

## What Sheriff Barnes Says.

Sheriff Barnes is a gentleman of most amiable disposition, and it may be stated without fear of contradiction, that he did not issue this order until he could see no other way out of the difficulty.

"It simply became a necessity," said Sheriff Barnes yesterday morning. "It got to the point where I had to do to protect the jailers."

"Why do you know, at times there were as many as seventy-five people in the jail one time, and the jailers were not able to handle them. I have seen many of the young ladies who were put in jail that it came to this. I wouldn't care to say that it was simply morbid curiosity; for I don't think that it is. It is the part of all. One thing is sure, there are a great many of those who go are trying to get Myers religiously inclined."

"You know we have never had a copy like Myers before in Fulton county. No, we haven't shut all the ladies out, but I must insist that not more than three at the time go. There is too much danger of escapes with such crowds."

## EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIC.

Guaranteed to develop a beautiful bust and neck; gives firmness to the flesh and creates a natural condition of plumpness. Price \$1.50 to \$3.

## EXCELSIOR COMPLEXION BLEACH.

Guaranteed to remove sallowness, spots, patches and all skin blemishes. Gives a natural complexion of marvelous beauty. Price \$2 per bottle; \$5 for 3 bottles.

## EXCELSIOR RUST FOOD.

Guaranteed to develop a beautiful bust and neck; gives firmness to the flesh and creates a natural condition of plumpness. Price \$1.50 to \$3.

## GREAT SCOTT!

Mme. Yale's wonderful remedy for removing hair and destroying the growth of superfluous hair takes but five minutes to use; does not hurt, irritate or even make the skin red; removes every trace in one application. Price \$5.

## LA FRECKLE AND FRECKLES.

Mme. M. Yale's wonderful La Freckle is known to be the only sure cure for freckles. In from 3 days to one week

## For Sale by all Druggists.

All First-class Druggists sell Mme. Yale's Remedies. Mail orders and correspondence may be sent to Mme. Yale's headquarters.

## TEMPLE OF BEAUTY, 146 State Street,

Chicago, Ill.

## NEW GOODS

## ARRIVING DAILY.

Some just in are:

New Glace Citron,  
New Glace Orange Peel,  
New Glace Lemon Peel,  
New Raisins,  
New Cleaned Currants,  
New Figs,  
New Dates.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.,  
390 and 392 Peachtree Street.  
Phone 628.

## Fall, Winter Novelties.

## SATZKY,

## Merchant Tailor,

11 Alabama Street.

## CATARRH

Catarrh of the Head, Nose, Ears, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Uterus and Bladder, Scrophulous, Syphilitic, Ulcerations, Piles, etc., cured. Medicines furnished.

## DR. D. F. THOMPSON,

SPECIALIST,  
255 Whitehall Street,  
Hours, 9 to 5, Sundays, 9 to 12:30.  
Foot treated free. Monday 1 to 3 o'clock.  
Consultation free. oct13-1m

## Ostrich Feathers

Cleaned, Curled and Dyed.  
—ALSO—  
Kid Gloves Cleaned  
—AT—  
PHILLIPS,  
907-3 Whitehall St., - Atlanta, Ga.  
oct13-1m

## Old papers at this

Office 20c per hundred.

## COOK REMEDY CO.

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## THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE  
YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers  
of the Daily Constitution.All Letters and Communications Intended  
for this Issue Must be Addressed to The  
Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., October 28, 1894.

## SCHOOL TALK.

Nearly every school in the city has taken a deep interest in the movement to establish a children's ward in connection with the Grady hospital, and little entertainments and social gatherings have either been given, or planned to be given, for that purpose by each of the schools. No movement was ever supported with so much earnestness and zeal on the part of the children as this effort to establish a children's ward, and the success of the undertaking is assured by the rapid progress which they have already made in this direction.

At the hall of the Atlanta Business college last Friday evening the pupils of Fair street school gave a splendid entertainment and realized quite a neat sum of money. The following is the excellent programme that was rendered.

Overture—Atlanta sextet.  
Recitation—Master Prentiss Reed.  
Vocal Solo—Mr. John Chapman.  
Recitation—Miss Pearl Asbury.  
Duet, "Friendship"—Mr. and Mrs. F. Pearson.

Recitation (a)—Little Miss Joyce Wood;  
(b)—Little Miss Lizzie Crawley.

Music solo, selected—Mrs. Frank Pearson.  
Interval.

Selection—Atlanta Mandolin Club.  
Recitation—Professor Shepard.

Vocal solo, selected—Mrs. Sheridan.  
Recitation, "Parthian and the Captive,"

—Miss Lorena Passmore.  
Piano Solo—Miss Annie Terry.

Recitation—Mr. Ernest Persons.  
An admission fee of 25 cents was charged and the large hall of the business college was comfortably filled.

The pupils of Fraser street school also gave an entertainment for the children's ward last Friday afternoon at the school building and quite a large number of the children were present. The magic lantern and the phonograph were called into requisition and the little entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed. The pupils of the schools have projected another social gathering for next Friday afternoon.

Calhoun street school is also in the procession, and the children of that school are taking a lively interest in the movement. Tickets have already been issued to a musical and literary entertainment to be given at the school building next Friday afternoon, November 2d, at 3 o'clock. These are now in the hands of the teachers and pupils of the school and are selling rapidly.

At the Girls' High school, beginning on the 7th of November and lasting for three days, a "Shakespearean bazaar" will be held for the benefit of the poor children of Atlanta who are not able to procure books or obtain suitable clothing to attend school. This is a beautiful and tender charity and is worthy of the encouragement and support of all who are interested in the young people of this city, especially those who are friendless and unfortunate. There will be a number of booths, each in charge of a young lady belonging to the "Fifth Legion," and each booth will represent one of the seven ages of man, as given by Shakespeare, beginning with "Infancy" and ending with "Old Age." Christmas goods of every style and pattern will be on exhibition at popular prices, and, no doubt, a good sum of money will be realized.

Our correspondent at Fraser street school sends the following communication:

Dear Junior: Professor Davis was with us today. He found some of the grades well prepared with their lessons. Our school was saddened by the death of one of our little ones, Blanche Hooker, a sweet girl from the third grade.

We hope to make something for the Grady hospital by a magic lantern and phonographic exhibition.

MARY LOUISE CHRISTIAN,  
Seventh Grade.

## High School Notes.

On Friday Professor Slaton announced for me that The Constitution Junior would inaugurate a series of debating and declamation contests for the different grades and that the picture and a complimentary notice of the best debater or declaimer would be printed in this department each week.

The first Junior contest will be on next Friday between the two sections of the second grade on the debate, "Resolved, That the gates of the Cotton States and International exposition should be open on Sunday." This is a live question and the debate promises to be heated. The public is always welcome to the A. L. and D.

At the conclusion of the exercise The Junior was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks for the action it has taken. Professor Slaton said: "It is the best thing ever done by the press for the high school, and will be the means of working more good for the school than anything which has ever been undertaken." He is loud in his praise for The Junior's "patriotic" step.

The different grades will each contribute something to the children's ward of the Grady hospital this week. Professor W. F. Dykes's grade (first A) raised in all \$15.50. The boys of the high school are thorough young Atlantians and each one is in sympathy with any public benefit.

Professor Brittan's class (second A) was the only grade in the school which made 100 in attendance for this week. This grade is pushing the senior class for attendance honors.

During the past week the freshman have been decidedly "fresh." Result: Many wear blue spots from sudden contact with the ever flying socket ball. Moral: Keep out of the seniors' yard.

Of the 129 pupils enrolled forty-two are members of the senior class, which is the largest in the history of the school.

WALTER C. BARNWELL.

Next Friday afternoon Calhoun street school will give quite a delightful entertainment for the benefit of the children's ward of the Grady hospital. The entertainment will be held at the schoolhouse, corner of Piedmont avenue and Carrier street. It promises to be quite an enjoyable affair and, as a large number of tickets have been sold, a good attendance is expected and a good sum will be raised. A large angel cake will be baked by the principal with a ring and several coins in

it and a number of grab bags will be arranged. A chance at the cake will be sold for 10 cents and different prizes will be charged for chances at the grab bags. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. Remember that it is for the hospital and be certain to come.

JAY YOUNGBLOOD.

Editor Constitution Junior—The members of Ira street school had a candy pulling, cake cutting, fish pond and donkey riding on Thursday, October 25th, for the benefit of the children's ward at the Grady hospital. We cleared \$64. Mr. Fred Heath furnished the donkey and at 5 cents a ride cleared a nice little sum.

## DOROTHY.

From The Independent.

Dorothy's home was in Boston, but she was very often sent out into the country to stay with grandmamma. She dearly loved to go to the dear old farmhouse, for she always had fine times there.

The summer she was six years old her mother and father took a long journey; so little Dorothy went to the country for a long, long visit, which was to last three months. Grandmamma was as glad to have her as Dorothy was to go; for the little girl was a great pet of hers, and, besides, she bore her own old-fashioned name. Her older brothers and sisters always called her Dot, however, which mamma did not like and never used; so, when the little girl was asked her name, she usually answered, promptly:

"Dorothy Dot Hillard."

A great amusement at grandmamma's was going to the little country school with an elder cousin. She went to a kindergarten at home, but this was very different and seemed to her very funny. The children read and spelled in loud shouts. She learned to read herself here funny little sentences from a funny little primer, like "She saw—the cat. The cat—was—seen—by—her."

The teacher was a young man who never had taught before, and he thought he ought to be very strict with the little ones; he would often say:

"Now, I am going to leave the room, and I want you all to keep perfectly still while I am gone. If any one moves or speaks I shall know it."

Then he would slip outside the door, close it and stand close to it, to see if he were obeyed. Then he would open it suddenly and go in.

At first there was much uproar during his absence; but when they discovered that the offenders were promptly punished, they learned to keep as still as mice while he was out.

The first time that Dorothy was present at this performance she was immensely interested. The master, after a warning word left the room and perfect silence reigned.

Presently Dorothy, purely in an investigating spirit, lifted up her voice and squealed, a funny little high squeal.

"Oh, hush, Dot!" whispered Celia, her cousin, in a panic. "Praps he'll whip you!"

Dorothy's eyes grew big as saucers. Whip her! She grew rigid with fright. Oh, why had she done so dreadful a thing!

"Hide your head here in my lap," advised Celia, hastily; and Dorothy thankfully ducked her golden curls under the desk, into Celia's sheltering blue gingham lap.

The next moment the master reappeared. He looked severely round at the quaking little flock.

"Who uttered that sound?" he asked, in awful tones.

Nobody answered, but everybody cast corner-eyed glances at one particular spot.

"Who uttered that sound?" repeated the master, more loudly. Dorothy shivered to the ends of her little russet-leather toes, and clutched Celia's leg in a panic.

"Please, sir," said Celia, half raising her hand, "I think it was my little cousin."

"Oh!" said the master, grimly. "And where is your little cousin now?"

"Please sir—oh!" this was an involuntary jump at Dorothy's imploring pinch, which happened to strike a tender spot on her leg.

"I—I think she's gone to sleep."

A sigh of relief ran through the school. Dorothy, with her legs twisted into a hard knot, lay still as death in Celia's lap.

"Well," said the master, relaxing suddenly, "of course, if she made the sound in her sleep, we'll excuse it this time."

"I—I don't quite think she made the noise in her sleep," stammered honest Celia, "but I think praps she's gone to sleep now."

The master turned suddenly to his desk and began to rearrange his books.

After a moment he turned back again, and, to the children's astonishment, he said quite pleasantly:

"When she wakes up we will tell her that little girls never scream out like that in school. Second class in arithmetic, take your places."

Dorothy lay squeezed up in a bunch on the hard board seat till school was dismissed, not daring to move a muscle. She was an honest little soul, and she knew well enough she ought to tell the master about it.

She knew he was often in the schoolhouse some time after the children were dismissed, so when the children had all trooped home, she and Celia among them, she announced at the lane where Celia went a different way, that she had to go back a moment. And back she scampered, as fast as her stout little feet could carry her.

She was very much afraid lest her resolution should fail her, for she didn't in the least know what the teacher would do to her, but she felt she must tell him the truth.

"Please, Mr. Jacobs," she burst out, breathlessly, rushing in headlong, "I wasn't asleep when I squeaked this afternoon, but I was so 'fraid when Celia thought you'd whip me—" Dorothy could hardly say the dreadful word—"I" so we played I was asleep; 'n' I kept just as still afterwards, 'n' the boards hurt my legs dreadfully, for I was all scrouged up, 'n' I'm so sorry," finished Dorothy, earnestly.

"You're a brave little girl," said Mr. Jacobs, who had recovered from his astonishment by the end of her speech. And to her immense surprise and infinite relief this dreadful Mr. Jacobs, whom they all feared, stooped down and kissed her, and then let her help him shut up the schoolroom, and when they left the house Dorothy had tight hold of his hand, and skipped along, chattering gayly.

But she was a very good child in the schoolroom after that.

E. W. Timlow.

## Stub Ends of Thought.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Marriage is the hereafter of courtship, and people never know what it will be till they go there.

A million dollars clarifies the matrimonial atmosphere.

A kiss is Cupid's starting point.

No man ever stole money to hoard it.

Temptation will sit up all night with a man.

Very few persons have opportunity delivered at their doors.

Compliments are healthful when taken in moderation.

Religion is not thinking; it is doing.

## THE BOY'S GUN.

It is a mooted question with many boys and their parents at what age they may be trusted with a gun, and the answer is, "It depends on the boy."

If he is sensible, well-balanced American boy, whose aim is to make a man, he may have a gun at twelve years, or even a trifle sooner if his father or some grown-up friend will take him in hand and teach him to handle it in a sportsmanlike manner.

The gun should be a single-barrel breech-loading twelve-bore gun, and it should not weigh more than about six pounds, and should have a top action to the barrels as being least likely to cause an accident. This gun will cost from \$7 to \$10, and it should be remembered that in buying a gun for a



Correct Position for Holding the Gun.

boy a reputable firm should be chosen, so that the gun may be in every way sound and reliable, which it will be if a fair price is paid for it. The case will be 50 cents to \$1.50 extra. The cartridges will cost \$1.50 per hundred, and they should be filled with No. 6 shot, as that is the most useful size, and liable to do the most execution.

The gun should be as carefully fitted to the boy as if it were a coat, for it must be remembered that if a short-necked gun fits a short-armed or a short-necked boy, it will not fit a long-armed or a long-necked boy, and the matter of the amount of "crook" or curve in the stock is also an important factor as to how the boy will be able to shoot with it. Most of the large firms have a skeleton stock which is adjusted to the purchaser until it fits him, and then the correct angle, etc., is known, but in many places they may not have this very important item.

A mark should then be made on the wall, and the boy told to pull the gun up to his shoulder with both eyes staring at the mark; then let him close the left eye, and if the barrel covers the mark the gun fits him, and if it covers above or below, the stock is not the right shape, and another gun should be tried until one is found to fit. Unless it does fit it is next to useless, until some one has explained the defect to the boy and taught him not to aim straight at the mark, but above or below it, as the case may be. It is not advisable to let the boy load his own cartridges.

Having equipped the boy, the first thing is to teach him to handle the gun. Impress upon him that the muzzle must always be kept above the line of his head so that if it goes off accidentally it will explode in the air. That he must never carry it at full cock except when expecting a shot at every moment, and that he must always keep his eyes open to see where other boys are so as to keep the gun pointing from them, and also see that their gun is not pointing at him.

Directly shooting is over, if only for an hour, let him be taught to take the cartridges out of the gun, to avoid accidents of the "didn't-know-it-was-loaded" kind. In getting over a wall, fence or ditch, let one go first, and the other throw the guns over to him crosswise; never reach them over by taking hold of the muzzle, or stock; and in getting over alone, always hold the gun in front, never let it follow the body, as a twig or the clothes may touch the trigger and explode it. If possible it is better to have the tutor go out with the boy a time or two and teach him these matters practically, and see that he does so, not because he must, but because no sportsman does otherwise.

When he has learned to handle the gun



How a Gun Should Be Handled.

properly give him some lessons in shooting. Catch some sparrows in a "four brick" trap. Put one under a flower pot or can at twenty yards from the boy, and when he says he is ready, pull the string attached to the pot, let the bird fly and let him shoot at it. It is easy to tell if he shot under it or over it; explain which he did and let him try again. Teach him not to be in a hurry, that he is only twenty yards away, and that the gun will kill up to forty yards certain, that the bird flies about twenty feet to the second, and that shot flies about nine hundred feet to the second, so that he has practically three seconds to take aim; then with the watch demonstrate to him how long a space of time three seconds is. If the parent is a practical shot he can take his own gun and tell the boy to pull the cord and set a bird free, standing and counting aloud 1, 2, 3, 4, before he fires and kills the bird. But he should be pretty certain of killing it or the lesson is lost. For this sparrow shooting No. 10 shot should be used in place of No. 6. Once the boy grasps the idea and sees its value he will teach himself the remainder.

It is not advisable to give a boy a rifle because it is a much more dangerous arm and very liable to kill where it strikes. A shot gun is practically safe sixty yards away, but a rifle will carry much further, and the bullet being heavier is so liable to hit a stone or a tree and fly in a totally different direction. This is not the case (to the same extent) with shot. The one great thing to teach a boy with a gun is that he must exercise the greatest watchfulness and care, that accidents are only to happen to ignorant, unsportsmanlike people who have no business with a gun, and if this is once established in his mind he will almost teach himself how to find game and how to kill it. Prompt him

through his pride to be careful, and by that pride not let other boys, unused to guns, fool with his gun when there is a charge in it.

WILF P. POND.

## Crusoe's Islands.

It is not generally known that Juan Fernandez, the island on which Alexander Selkirk, the Robinson Crusoe of romance, lived for so many years, is at the present time inhabited. Two valleys, winding down from different directions, join a short distance back from the shore, says a writer in The Melbourne Argus, and there now stands a little village of small huts scattered round a long, one-storied building with a veranda running its whole length. In this house lives the man who rents the island from the Chilean government, and the village is made up of a few German and Chilean families.

The tiny town is called San Juan Bautista, and the craterlike arm of the sea on which it is situated, and where Alexander Selkirk first landed, is now called Cumberland bay. The island is rented for about £200 a year. The rent is paid partly in dried fish. Catching and drying the many varieties of fish and raising cattle and vegetables wholly occupy the contented settlers, and much of their little income is obtained from the cattle and vegetables sold to passing vessels. The cattle need no care and the vegetables almost grow wild. Turnips and radishes, first sown here by Selkirk himself, now grow rank and wild in the valleys like weeds. There is also a race of wild dogs which completely overrun the island. They are descendants of a breed of dogs left by the Spaniards.

At the back of the little town, in the first high cliff, is a row of caves of remarkable appearance, hewn into the sandstone. An unused path leads to them, and a short climb brings one to their dark mouths. About forty years ago the Chilean government thought that a good way to get rid of its worst criminals would be to transport them to the island of Juan Fernandez. Here, under the direction of Chilean soldiers, these poor wretches were made to dig caves to live in. In 1854 they were taken back again, however, and the caves have since been slowly crumbling away.

The narrow ridge where Selkirk watched is now called "the Saddle," because at either end of it a rocky hummock rises like a pommel. On one of these is now a large tablet with inscriptions commemorating Alexander Selkirk's long and lonely stay on the island. It was placed there in 1868 by the officers of the British ship Topaz. A small excursion steamer now runs from Valparaiso to Juan Fernandez island. The round trip is made in six days and three of these may be spent on the island in fishing and visiting those lonely but beautiful spots which nearly two hundred years ago were the haunts of Robinson Crusoe.

## A Mischievous Bear.

Tappan Adney in the October St. Nicholas tells the story of a bear cub, captured by a backwoodsman named Ben Lawson, and saved as a pet for his children.

Ben's little girl about eight years old took a fancy to the young orphan and called him Billy. Billy looked like a big Newfoundland pup, black and shaggy, but with a tail conspicuous by being "hardly a tail at all," as Ben said. He was as playful as a young dog or kitten and used to romp on the floor with the children, hugging and pretending to bite them.

But the good woman of the house viewed the little fellow with suspicion and was not easily persuaded that all bears were not equally dangerous. It was plain from the first that even a baby cub was hardly welcome. So Billy was provided with a small leather collar that could be let out as he grew and a small chain, which, however, was never used. He was fed at first on milk and afterwards on bread and buckwheat pancakes. Indeed, he was confined to a strictly vegetable diet, because they thought his savage nature might be developed by eating meat.

Billy throve and soon needed a bigger collar. It was never thought necessary to keep him chained up because he was so gentle. He had, therefore, the run of not only their own farmyard, but those of their neighbors as well. He was bent upon every sort of mischief; but it was not until long afterwards that he began the series of depredations that led to his untimely end. Summer came and passed. In the autumn, when Ben dug his potatoes, Billy followed behind, watching what was going on, and, it is said, as the children picked the potatoes up Billy himself learned to look for them and paw them out of the soil. Be this as it may, every bear uses its paws with great cleverness, and Billy was a clever bear.

When the days grew colder, at the approach of winter, he commenced to dig a hole under the side of the barn, and soon had a great cavity under the floor of the cow stable. Into this den he began to carry all sorts of stuff, and Ben thought Billy was getting ready for winter in his natural way.

One day when bread was being baked Billy hung about the kitchen with a make-believe indifferent air. After the bread was carefully laid away under a white cloth upon the pantry shelf Billy waited until the mistress's back was turned. In an instant the cub made for the pantry. There was a shuffle and rattle of claws, followed by a scream. "The bear, quick! The bear's got the bread!" cried the wife in distress, as she turned in time to see the rascal running out of doors with several fine loaves in his arms.

Ben, as it happened, was close by, and heard the hubbub. He sprang to the door of the house just in time to intercept Master Billy. Billy reared on his hind legs, and, as Ben caught him by the back of the neck, he growled savagely and struck back at Ben with one fore paw, but never quitting his hold of the bread.

Finally, after getting a good shaking and a cuffing about the ears, Billy broke away, carrying off the middle loaf of the three. He disappeared into the den, where he ate it at leisure.

## Practicing.

I.  
Ten little troublesome fingers,  
Ten little finger-nails—  
Pattering on the piano,  
Scattering over the scales,  
Clicking and clacking and clattering,  
Each in the other one's way—  
What trying and sighing and crying  
To teach little children to play.

II.  
To play? I call it working,  
When ten little fingers like mine  
Are bumping and clumping and thumping  
And never will fall into line.  
They fumble and tumble and stumble;  
They trip and they skip and they hop,  
And just when the music is gayest  
They come to an obstinate stop.

III.  
Do you think that mamma's pretty fingers  
That sparkle and dance on the keys,  
While the music is rippling below them,  
Were ever as clumsy as these?  
I would work—I would patiently practice,  
How patiently!—day after day,  
If I thought that my practice and patience  
Would end in such beautiful play.

—St. Nicholas.



## MR. TOMMY NO-LEGS AND THE HALF ORPHAN.

I.  
He was staring with all his might at the show window of a shoe shop on Canal street. His eyes wandered admiringly over the collection of dainty satin slippers, and trim little Oxford ties, and big russet shoes with bravely pointed toes, and patent leather dancing pumps, and gaiters, solid and substantial enough for the feet of a banker or a railroad president. But what caught his gaze and held it longest was a pair of boots with high, fierce-looking tops, and heels that looked as if the maker had in mind while hammering them out, a pair of jingling brass spurs. Mr. Tommy hugged himself with delight as he gazed over these, and tried to lift himself to a level with them on their plush cushion behind the glass, but failed.

The curious thing was for Mr. Tommy to be looking in at that show window at all. For he had no feet; in fact he had no legs to speak of; he had never had any. His squat torso was set upon a pair of stumps a few inches long, and upon these, which



"Now, don't get mad, Tommy."

were shod with clumsy pieces of leather, he dragged himself along, adding his locomotion with his long, powerful arms and great flat hands.

His head, therefore, barely came up to the projecting woodwork of the window, and it was only by dint of raising himself on tip-finger, as it were, that he could see the dazzling pair of boots. He let himself down with a long-drawn sigh, and then he lifted himself once more.

"Hello, Mr. No-Legs."

A good-natured finger tapped him on the top of his bare head. He looked up and scowled. When Mr. Tommy No-Legs scowled, he seemed at least sixty years old. His beardless face puckered into wrinkles, his heavy eyebrows drew together over the deep, dark eyes beneath them, he sucked in his lips until nothing remained of his mouth but an ugly line. There were times however, when he had the cherubic appearance of a ten-year-old chorister.

No one had any idea of his age, or of his real name, or lodging place. Nobody cared, except, perhaps, the very man who was now looking down at him with a quizzical, though not unkind expression. This was Mr. Joe Babb, the manager of the dime museum just across the street.

"Pickin' out your pumps for the firemen's ball next Sat'day, Mr. No-Legs, hein?" inquired Mr. Babb, facetiously. "Now, don't get mad, Tommy! You know I didn't mean nothin'!" For the deformed man, shaking his shaggy head angrily, was shuffling off.

The busy throng hurrying back and forth along the sidewalk, parted to let him pass, a charitable soul stopping here and there to drop him a nickel or a dime, which he pocketed philosophically, though he was not a beggar. Mr. Babb walked after him, accommodating his own long strides to the slow, hitching movements of the other. "Don't get your back up, Tommy," he repeated, "I've been lookin' around all the shoe shops for you a week. Ain't you made up your mind yet to come into the show? It'll be the best payin' job you ever had, Tommy. Jest to set up on a table an' grin, or—"

Mr. No-Legs came to a halt and shook a big, threatening fist up at the manager. "I ain't axin' yer for no job, I tell yer; an' I ain't comin' inter yer show fer no money. An' if yer don't leave me be, I'll call a heeler."

"Lord," said Mr. Babb, looking after him until he was swallowed up in the crowd. "What a splendid wild man he would make! Or a Madagascar rang-a-tang! I wish I could get him, but it's too go."

Mr. No-Legs hitched himself to the corner and turned into Royal street.

He made his living—a very meager, scanty living it was—by pounding brick and supplying the dust to housekeepers in the French quarter for "redding" their alleys and banquettes. He had a package of it now in the capacious of his ragged jacket for Madame Duconge, who lived a dozen squares down the street. He was taking it to her. But his progress was slower even than his want of legs warranted, for there are innumerable shoeshops in Royal street, and he found it impossible, as always, to get past the shoe shops without stopping to gaze long and lovingly at the snug rows of merchandise in their windows. At one corner a cobbler has his bench, and there Mr. Tommy made a halt of half an hour at least, watching the in-and-out dart of the waxed thread and the musical rat-tat of the little hammer.

"That's a good wearin' pair of shoes he's fixin'," he muttered at last, tearing himself away, "but them boots a-settin' in that Canal street window—m-m-m—them's the dandy! I wish—"

He left this sentence unfinished and moved on.

It was a bright October morning, and the tunnel-like street, with its overhanging balconies, grilled corridors and gay little flowering courtyards, was filled with a shifting panorama. The musical murmur of the yellow hydrant water rushing along the alleyways to fall into the open gutters outside, made an undertone to the babble of the foreign tongues as the good-humored crowd pushed and jostled along the narrow banquettes. Mr. No-Leg's sixty-year-old face began to grow younger; more than one acquaintance greeted him in passing: "Bon jous M'sien Sans-Pieds, comment ca va?" A little hump-backed lady standing the door of her shop, the "Two Sisters," not only smiled at him, but gave him a piece of the praline she was munching. By the time he reached Pere Antoine's alley he did not look over thirty-five.

He glanced up at the clock on the rear wall of the cathedral. It was time for mass, and he followed the stream of devotees along the alley and stopped at the side door of the church, whence he could see

the tinkle of the bell at the elevation of the host. But he did not go in, though; Pere Mignot, hurrying across the alley from the latticed priest's house to say mass, offered to help him up the steps.

When the short service was over a string of asylum girls in blue frocks and pink calico shovel bonnets came out and filed past him. One of the veiled and hooded nuns in charge stopped to speak to an old priest, and the child beside her, a girl of eleven or twelve years, dropped back and waited patiently. Her cheeks were swollen and her eyes reddened with weeping.

"It's one o' dem half-orfums," said a fat, motherly looking old negress, waddling up and peering under her bonnet. "What's de matter chile? Is you sick?"

The child gave a half frightened glance over her shoulder at Sister Anastasie absorbed in her talk with the priest; then she looked down at her clumsy, ill-made shoes. "My—my sh—oes hu—t me," she sobbed.

"Is dat so, honey?" said the old woman with lively interest. "Whar' bouts do ye' shoes hu't you?"

"They hurt me here," replied the child, laying her hand on her heart.

The sympathetic little knot which had gathered around her burst into a loud jeering laugh. Sister Anastasie looked around. "Come, Leezee," she said.

Mr. No-Legs watched them cross the alley and turn down the street in the direction of the big convent. Then he slugged back to Canal street quite forgetful of Madame Duconge's poudre rouge. He was frowning and he looked fifty, or thereabouts.

The next morning when he hitched himself down the moist corridor and came into Madame Duconge's sunny courtyard, he found the half-orphan sitting rather disconsolately on a bench, with a big covered basket beside her. Sister Anastasie, who was en quete for the convent, had gone up stairs to see Madame Duconge. The sound of their voices floated down from the jalousied gallery.

Placide Duconge, a tall lad of fifteen, was leaning against one of the pillars of the archway, talking to his cousin, Miss Mary Dunham, whose home was in the American quarter.

"Good morning, Mr. No-Legs," he stopped to say politely. "Come in, my mother will be down presently." He spoke French to M'sieur Sans Pieds, but he dropped back into English when he turned again to his cousin. "That is very interesting, that h'all-allow—how do you call it? It is but a saint's day with us," he said.

Mr. No-Legs had swung along to a shady



"Is it time?" she whispered, staring down at Mr. No-Legs.

corner and stopped, folding his big arms across his chest.

The half-orphan was listening with all her ears to the cousins.

"You must not say h'all-allow, Placide," said Mary, laughing. Mary was about the same age as the half-orphan; she was very pretty and very dainty, from the crown of her broad brimmed hat to the tip of her slim polished shoes. The half-orphan looked at her with wide-open, greedy eyes.

"You must not say h'all-allow," repeated Mary. "You must say Allhalloween. It is the last night in October and the time to try your fortune. You can try your fortune in a great many ways."

"How?" demanded the boy.

"Well, if you eat half an egg-shell full of salt and go to bed backward, without drink-

ing a drop of water, or speaking a word, you will be sure to dream of the woman you are going to marry."

"Hmp," said Placide, contemptuously.

"Oh, there are lots of other ways," Mary hastened to say. "You can bob for apples. I'll show you how, Plas. And you can pour melted lead into a basin of water, and have fun over the shapes it comes to; and, oh, it's just splendid to drop pecans on the kitchen stove, and tell by the way they pop what's going to happen. And you can comb your hair before the looking glass in a dark room, while you eat an apple, and you'll see your future husband."

"Hmp," said Placide again.

"Besides," cried Mary, growing red and excited, "if you walk three times around the garden after dark, with your eyes shut, and make a cross and spit in it, you'll get whatever you wish for."

"Ah," said Placide, "that's something like! I think I'll try that."

The cousins sauntered into the house arm in arm.

The half-orphan looked at Mr. No-Legs and Mr. No-Legs looked at the half-orphan. She was not much to look at, to tell the truth. She had a thin, sawn, much freckled face, and a mop of white-brown hair that fell over her forehead; her eyes were a pale watery blue; her front teeth projected, giving her a foolish sort of look.

"Is it true?" she whispered breathlessly leaning forward and staring down at Mr. No-Legs. "You reckon it's sure-enough cross your heart, wish-you-may-die true?"

"About All-Haler? In case it's true," he replied promptly, "leas'ways—"

"Then I'm goin' to try it!" she shut her watery eyes and sat up very straight. "I jest am. It'll be day after tomorrow night. Oh, goody! I'm goin' to try it!"

"At the convent?"

"Oh, my goodness, no! I couldn't try it at the convent. I'm goin' to stay all night with M'ma—she lives at No. — St. Claude street—she wants me to go with her to put

I go every year. I'm a half-orphan," she added proudly.

"An' what you goin' to wish-fer?" queried Monsieur Sans Pieds.

She stretched out the long, slim legs that dangled from the bench and eyed her clumsy shoes. "A pair of shoes," she breathed, "with high heels, an' pointy toes, an' shiny tops, an' tassels on the side. Like them rich girls wears. I ain't never had any cep'n' sylum shoes. I been a half-orphan ever since I was a baby. I'm goin' to ax All-Haler fer them shoes."

"But you can't wear 'em in the convent," suggested Mr. No-Legs, gruffly.

"Oh, my goodness, no! Ner at my ma's, neither. She'd take 'em off'n me an' sell 'em. But I kin have 'em, an' hide 'em some'ers down there, an' onct a year, when I go to stay all night with my ma, I kin put 'em on. Jest three times round' the garden, with yo' eyes shut, an' make a cross an' spit in it! Mussy, that's easy!"

"Has your ma got a garden?" asked her companion.

"Oh, my goodness, no! She's got a little bity yard where the cistern is. But there's a tree in it. Don't you reckon that'll do? Oh, my goodness, don't you s'pose that'll do?"

The half-orphan turned pale; she looked as if she was about to cry.

"Oh, yes, in cost it'll do," Mr. No-Legs hastened to say, reassuringly.

"Come, Leezee," said Sister Anastasie, in her soft voice, appearing at the foot of the stair. The half-orphan picked up her heavy basket and trudged away after her.

"Eh, bein, M'sieu Sans Pieds, are you there?" called Madame Duconge from the gallery above. "Just put the poudre rouge on the bench. Pauline will fetch it."

She threw down, as she spoke, a bit of silver which rang on the flag stone.

Mr. No-Legs picked it up, took a handful of nickels from his pocket, and counted them several times. He shook his head doubtfully; then a curious light dawned into his eyes, and he hugged himself with his long arms.

II.

The next day Placide Duconge and his cousin, Mary, were walking along Canal street. "Hullo," said the lad, stopping before a sign board flaming with fresh advertisements. "New attractions," he read aloud. "The singing pig from Ceylon—m-m-m—A pair of Mexican cougars—m-m-m—The celebrated. Come, Mary, let's go in."

Mary followed him somewhat timidly into the dime museum.

There were several people standing beside the pen in which the singing pig—a fat, lazy white porker—was lying in a pile of straw, and two or three boys were feeding the monkeys in their corner. But there was quite a crowd gathered at the upper end of the room, where Mr. Babb, in per-

down on the doorstep and began to cry. "Oh-h," she sobbed into her apron. "I might a know'd it wasn't true. Allhaller ain't got nothin' fer po' folks. Th' ain't nothin' fer po' folks cep'n' sylum shoes. Oh, my goodness, me!"

She jumped up, her heart giving a sudden wild thump. Something over by the cistern, in the wren light, was beckoning. She thought she heard some one calling softly, "Leezee! Leezee!" She ran forward a few steps and stopped, scared to immobility. But she was now near enough to see an arm come cautiously out from behind the cistern and move slowly to and fro, and a hand holding a bundle wrapped in white paper. She dashed at it in an agony of expectation. The parcel dropped at her feet with a slight noise, and the hand and arm disappeared.

She picked up the bundle. An inarticulate cry of rapture burst from her lips, and she flew back into the alley, where she dropped on the slimy bricks and began with trembling fingers to untie the string.

IV.

It was some time after this that Mr. No-Legs, coming one morning into Mme. Duconge's court yard, found the half-orphan again on the bench with her basket. No one else was visible in the flower-set nook. She was swinging her long legs contentedly and singing a little asylum prayer:

"Petit Jesus, mon friere,  
Oh mon Jesus si doux.  
(Little Jesus, my brother,  
Oh, gentle little Jesus.)"

Her face had lost its unhappy expression. She looked almost pretty, Mr. No-Legs thought, as he squatted by the bench looking at her in silence.

"Did you get 'em?" he asked presently.

"Oh, my goodness yes!" she replied, smiling brightly at him. "I got 'em. From All-Haler. It was true. I jest walked three times round' the back yard with my eyes shet, an' made a cross an' spit in it, an' there they was!"

"Was they pretty?" inquired Mr. No-Legs.

She looked at him loftily. "You bet they was pretty. Allhaller don't bring nothin' that ain't pretty. They was shiny an' pointy toe, jes' like I wished fer, an' they've got tassels at the top. Oh my! she stopped to blind her eyes ecstatically. "I ain't had no chance to try 'em on yet. But I've got 'em hid down there; an' nex' All Saints I'll put 'em on."

"Did—did you see Allhaller hisself?" asked Mr. Tommy diffidently.

The half-orphan reflected a moment. "Cose I did," she said, at length. "He was a young man. He come out'n behine the cistern. He had on a sky-blue satin suit—"

"Did he have legs?" interrupted Mr. Tommy, eagerly.

"Legs!" said the half-orphan, scornfully. "In cose he had legs."

"Tall? Was he tall?"

"You bet he was tall—mos' as high as the cistern. An' he had on his feet a pair of—"

"Boots!" cried Mr. No-Legs, choking with emotion. "Didn't he have on boots?"

"Yes," said the half-orphan, "boots—"

"With high heels an' shiny tops," prompted Mr. No-Legs.

"With high heels, an' shiny tops, an' tassels. Oh, my goodness, mos' as pretty as them shoes o' mine. Yessum, I'm comin'."

She jumped up and ran down the corridor after Sister Anastasie.

Mr. Tommy No-Legs followed slowly. He had to stop several times to wipe his eyes with the back of his big hand. "I'm glad she liked them shoes," he muttered. "It's wuth bein' a rang-a-tang fer! An' she's drempt a vision that half-orphan has! I'm drempt a vision an' she's seen me like I'm goin' to look when I git to heaven!"

He laughed softly, and suddenly looked so young that a gentleman who brushed against him on the crowded banquette looked down at him and said, "I beg your pardon, sonny," thinking he was about eight years old.

M. E. M. Davis.



## The Irish Compliment.

In W. R. F. Fannu's "Seventy Years of Irish Life" is a reference to the visit of George IV to Ireland in 1821, which was enlivened as much as a state visit may be, by the following incident:

The king entered Dublin in an open carriage, drawn by eight splendid horses and attended by a number of grooms and footmen in magnificent liveries. He was in military uniform and constantly took off his hat, smiling and bowing to the people, who enthusiastically cheered him. At one point a man close to the carriage stretched out his hand to the king and said:

"Shake hands, your majesty!"

The king shook hands heartily. The man waved his hand and called out:

"Begorra, I'll never wash that hand again!"

## Frances's Wish.

From Christian Work.

It was at a dinner, and there had been chicken, of which the little daughter of the house had partaken with great freedom. "I want some more chicken," said Frances. "I think you have had as much as is good for you, dear," replied Frances's mother. "I want more." And Frances pouted. "You can't have more now; but here is a wish-bone that you and mamma can pull. That will be fun. You pull one side, and I'll pull the other; and whoever gets the longer end can have her wish come true. Why, baby, you've got it! What was your wish, Frances?" "I wish for some more chicken," said Frances promptly. She got it this time.

## Will Play Ball.

Next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, on Knapp's grounds, the middle team of the South Side Stars will play the Forsyth Street Stars.

The teams will line up as follows:  
South Side . . . . . Forsyth Street.  
Upper . . . . . Center. . . . . R. Elsas.  
Barry . . . . . Right Guard. . . . . V. Elsas.  
Martin . . . . . Left Guard. . . . . W. Rich.  
McDonald, captain. Right Tackle. Solomon.  
Adair . . . . . Left Tackle. . . . . S. Rich.  
C. Rushton. . . . . Right End. . . . . S. Marks.  
W. Rushton. . . . . Left End. . . . . J. Ward.  
J. Gattins. . . . . Quarter. . . . . J. Harris.  
S. Gattins. . . . . Right Half Back. . . . . H. Haygood.  
Haygood. . . . . Left Half Back. . . . . A. Muse.  
Muse. . . . . Full Back. . . . . H. Hirsch.

## From West End.

Dr. J. M. The West End school has been busy this week with examinations. There will be some good reports given out on the 1st of November.

The W. P. S. Society will meet next Friday.

There was an interesting case yesterday evening for the benefit of children's ward of the Grady hospital. Candy was made and sent out by Johnson. A large crowd attended, encouraging sum was netted. We came up with the other schools.



















# POLITICS IN NEW YORK

**President Cleveland's Excuse for Not Registering.**

**ALLOWED HIS CITIZENSHIP TO LAPSE**

**And Does Not Now Possess the Right to Vote.**

**LAST DAY OF REGISTRATION IN NEW YORK**

**Vice President Stevenson Does Not Need to Be a Citizen of New York as a Spur to His Duty.**

New York, October 27.—One of the managers of the democratic campaign said this morning that on authority of an eminent lawyer of this city he was able to state that President Cleveland no longer possessed a right to vote here. The president, he said, had requested an opinion from his old law firm, and they, after a careful examination of the situation, decided that the president could not vote in the state. This, the manager continued, explains the president's failure to register.

**The Situation in Politics.**  
The situation in state politics at present is practically unchanged from that of the opening of the fight, both forces working with as grim a vigor as ever characterized a state campaign.

The fact that today was the last of the week probably has not produced the usual general quietude at the various political headquarters. The most important of the day's incidents was Colonel Strong's reception of the district leaders of the German-American Reform Union at his headquarters in the Sturdevant home late to night. Its special significance lay in his speech to the German reformers. Admitting their contention that the existing laws are antiquated and liberal, he promised to exert his influence in favor of liberal legislation if he should be elected mayor. Active supporters of Colonel Strong regard these expressions as likely to have a powerful effect in securing to him the votes of the Germans of all factions who are not regularly allied with Tammany hall.

**Hill on the Way.**  
Watertown, N. Y., October 27.—Senator David B. Hill arrived here this evening and was warmly received. At 8 o'clock he was escorted to the city opera house which long before that hour was crowded to the doors with over 2,000 people. He was met with a perfect outburst of enthusiasm as he arose to speak.

The senator, after expressing his pleasure at the cordiality of his reception, proceeded to discuss the tariff question. Senator Hill and party left tonight for Albany.

**GENERAL GEORGE F. HARRISON.**

**His Campaign for Congress in the Third Alabama District.**

Opelika, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—The campaign in the third Alabama congressional district to elect a successor to Governor-elect W. C. Oates is becoming interesting and warm. The democratic party has nominated as its standard-bearer General George F. Harrison, of Opelika. The populist conglomeration has nominated W. C. Robinson, the present probate judge of Henry county. The republicans have made no nomination.

In a democratic primary for the nomination General Harrison made a phenomenal campaign, obtaining delegations from seven out of the eight counties comprising the district, securing the nomination on the first ballot over two distinguished competitors.

It is universally admitted that it was one of the most brilliant campaigns ever made in the state and a just recognition of General Harrison's ability as a politician. General Harrison is a native Georgian, and by his conspicuous bravery during the war was promoted to the position of brigadier general, being one of the youngest generals in the confederate service. After the war he was elected Alabama deputy attorney general, a professor in the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn. He was admitted to the bar and resigned his position in the college. By the possession of eminent intellectual qualifications and high Christian character he has rapidly risen to be one of the best of the state. He possesses every qualification to discharge the duties of any position in the gift of the people and will make a model representative.

As a lawyer he has few equals, and by his indomitable courage, energy, and enterprise has risen to the top of his profession. His opponent, Judge Robinson, is a man of little education and less ability. He has been twice elected probate judge of Lee county by negro votes principally, they being in a large majority in the county. The first time he was elected as an independent—the last time as a populist. The populists being short of material in this district, selected him to lead their forlorn hope, his deluded supporters hoping through the instrumentality of the negro vote, to make an interesting contest. If by any miracle Robinson could be elected, he would have the unique distinction of being the most important man that has ever occupied that position. He and a little rascal, populist, known as "Manning, the evangelist," are attempting to organize the negroes and ignorant whites in the lower part of the district, but their puny efforts are doomed to disappointment.

General Harrison, assisted by the gallant democratic leadership of the district, is making a magnificent campaign and will be overwhelmingly elected, and will at once take position as one of the democratic leaders in the halls of national legislation.

**HERBERT'S PROBLEM.**

**Whom to Select to Fill Four Important Positions.**

Washington, October 27.—Secretary Herbert spent an hour with the president this morning endeavoring to settle a problem which has worried the naval authorities for several months and which must be disposed of promptly. Four important commands are to be filled—the superintendent of the naval academy and naval observatory, the commander in chief of the north Atlantic station, and the commandant of the New York navy yard. The latter becoming vacant November 10th by the retirement of Admiral Gherard. Ordinarily these details would not cause so much concern, but at present they involve most of the higher officers of the navy and numerous channels of communication.

Admiral Walker, it is understood, is not anxious to accept either of the four duties, yet his decision seriously complicates the problem. It is believed to be assigned to

# THE CLOSE OF A NOTABLE CAREER IN MONEY MAKING.

**HE GOES CRAZY OVER HIS IMMENSE FINANCIAL SUCCESS.**

**COMMITTED TO A LUNATIC ASYLUM**

**Where He Spent the Last Ten Years of His Life—A Sudden End Comes While in a Fit.**

**THE FRISKY PLANET MARS TAKES A NEW POSITION.**

New York, October 27.—The planet Mars, which, during the past few weeks, has been showing much of its brilliant self than usual during the year, has taken a new position. It has moved from the earth last Saturday night and will be in the vicinity of the belt of the constellation Orion, which is a better place for observation than the position it occupied last Saturday night. Mars came the closest to the earth since 1892, or will, perhaps, before 1893. It is an erratic sort of planet and knows no regularity in its movements. Its position, apparently consulting no other planets, is determined by its own momentum. Professor Rev. Charles D. Walcott, a college observatory, after much maneuvering, managed to get a bead on Mars, but has been unable to make any observations as a result of his observations. He admits that the latter were somewhat obstructed by clouds. He says, however, that the conditions that prevailed, but yet believes that some new discovery will result from the study of the planet.

**HOWARD'S CROOKED RECORD.**

**Twelve Witnesses Substantiate All That Was Said Against Him.**

Gadsden, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—The people of this county, who are the seventh congressional district met in Atlanta today for the purpose of hearing testimony in the case of Howard, the nominee of the people's party. Twelve witnesses, who are the most prominent in the county, have been called to the stand to substantiate all that was said against him. The witnesses are: Nicholas, the chairman of the democratic county committee; Howard, the nominee of the people's party; and twelve other witnesses. The case is being heard by the grand jury, which is composed of the following members: Nicholas, the chairman of the democratic county committee; Howard, the nominee of the people's party; and twelve other witnesses.

**MR. SMITH AND MR. SPENCER.**

**They Hold a Private Conference in Chattanooga About Their Roads.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 27.—(Special.)—President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, and Mr. J. B. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, met here today and had a long private conference in Mr. Spencer's car. A. C. Tompkins, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, who is also a member of the Louisville and Nashville, was present. The conference was held in the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., and was attended by the following members: Spencer, Smith, Tompkins, and twelve other witnesses.

**THE SUEZ CANAL REVIEW.**

**New York, October 27.—Cotton declined 5 to 6 points, then recovered most of this, when it reached and closed at a decline of 4 to 6 points.**

It is universally admitted that it was one of the most brilliant campaigns ever made in the state and a just recognition of General Harrison's ability as a politician. General Harrison is a native Georgian, and by his conspicuous bravery during the war was promoted to the position of brigadier general, being one of the youngest generals in the confederate service. After the war he was elected Alabama deputy attorney general, a professor in the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn. He was admitted to the bar and resigned his position in the college. By the possession of eminent intellectual qualifications and high Christian character he has rapidly risen to be one of the best of the state. He possesses every qualification to discharge the duties of any position in the gift of the people and will make a model representative.

**CHATTANOOGA TROOPS ON THE STUMP.**

**Lafayette, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—Colonel H. C. Tompkins, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, who is also a member of the Louisville and Nashville, was present.**

The conference was held in the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., and was attended by the following members: Spencer, Smith, Tompkins, and twelve other witnesses. The conference was held in the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., and was attended by the following members: Spencer, Smith, Tompkins, and twelve other witnesses.

**Shielding a Manslayer.**

**Nashville, Tenn., October 27.—(Special.)—George R. Alexander, who shot and killed P. G. Gibson, at Fayetteville, ten days ago, was today brought to trial.**

It is universally admitted that it was one of the most brilliant campaigns ever made in the state and a just recognition of General Harrison's ability as a politician. General Harrison is a native Georgian, and by his conspicuous bravery during the war was promoted to the position of brigadier general, being one of the youngest generals in the confederate service. After the war he was elected Alabama deputy attorney general, a professor in the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn. He was admitted to the bar and resigned his position in the college. By the possession of eminent intellectual qualifications and high Christian character he has rapidly risen to be one of the best of the state. He possesses every qualification to discharge the duties of any position in the gift of the people and will make a model representative.

**Stevenson at Work.**

**Troy, N. Y., October 27.—Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president of the United States, spoke at the opera house here tonight on the subject of "The Duty of the Citizen."**

The opera house was packed and all the seats on the stage were occupied by representatives of the United States. Senator Murphy occupied a prominent seat. It was the first democratic rally of any importance since the death of William McKinley. The speaker was Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president of the United States.

**Burned to Death.**

**Selma, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—On Mrs. Irvin's place, a few miles from Selma, a little four-year-old boy was burned to death.**

It is universally admitted that it was one of the most brilliant campaigns ever made in the state and a just recognition of General Harrison's ability as a politician. General Harrison is a native Georgian, and by his conspicuous bravery during the war was promoted to the position of brigadier general, being one of the youngest generals in the confederate service. After the war he was elected Alabama deputy attorney general, a professor in the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn. He was admitted to the bar and resigned his position in the college. By the possession of eminent intellectual qualifications and high Christian character he has rapidly risen to be one of the best of the state. He possesses every qualification to discharge the duties of any position in the gift of the people and will make a model representative.

**Forbidden to Tell the Truth.**

**San Francisco, Cal., October 27.—The Chinese case companies in this city have been forbidden to tell the truth.**

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**Black in Gilt.**

**Gibson, Ga., October 27.—(Special.)—Hon. J. B. Smith, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, who is also a member of the Louisville and Nashville, was present.**

The conference was held in the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., and was attended by the following members: Spencer, Smith, Tompkins, and twelve other witnesses.

# HEMBOLD DEAD.

**The Close of a Notable Career in Money Making.**

**HE GOES CRAZY OVER HIS IMMENSE FINANCIAL SUCCESS.**

**COMMITTED TO A LUNATIC ASYLUM**

**Where He Spent the Last Ten Years of His Life—A Sudden End Comes While in a Fit.**

Trenton, N. J., October 27.—Henry T. Hembold, millionaire patent medicine man, died yesterday in New Jersey lunatic asylum of an epileptic fit, and his body is now unclaimed in an undertaking establishment here. The relatives have not answered the dispatch inquiring what disposition is to be made of the body.

**The Cotton Growers' Convention.**

**Montgomery, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—A well-attended convention of the cotton growers of Alabama is in session here.**

The convention is in session here. The convention is in session here. The convention is in session here. The convention is in session here. The convention is in session here.

**Bessemer, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—The Bessemer Weekly says there is no yielding nor modifying of the purpose of the Bessemer and Birmingham companies to erect a large steel plant here.**

A meeting of the board of directors has just adjourned after several days spent in Philadelphia under the Continental hotel. He later established a drug store in New York in the old Herald building.

**Unfair to Mobile.**

**Montgomery, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—If reports from the Orleans fruit dealers are guilty of some ugly tactics with reference to their Mobile competitors.**

**Limiting the Executive Power of the Lords.**

**London, October 27.—Lord Salisbury will speak at the House of Lords in reply to the address which Lord Rosebery is to deliver at Bradford this evening.**

**Why He Committed Suicide.**

**Birmingham, Ala., October 27.—Judge Willam McLean, who was elected to the Alabama bar in 1880, died suddenly of heart failure at his home on South Highlands.**

**Connected by Telephone.**

**Nashville, Ga., October 27.—(Special.)—A telephone line has been erected from Nashville to Sparks, on the Georgia Southern railway, which will connect the two cities.**

**Sued for a Receivership.**

**Aniston, Ala., October 27.—(Special.)—Mr. J. J. Willard, who owns the \$20,000 property of the Hercules Foundry Company, held by parties in Boston, filed a suit today in the city court of Aniston against the Hercules Foundry Company.**

**Why He Committed Suicide.**

**Birmingham, Ala., October 27.—Daniel McClinton, for four years past the trustee of City township and the defeated democratic candidate for mayor, committed suicide this morning by taking poison at his home in Northern. He is known to be \$2,000 short in his township accounts and to have forged a note for \$50 and one for \$25 a few days ago.**

**The Anti-Opium Convention.**

**Jackson, Miss., October 27.—Gov. Stone yesterday addressed a letter to the governors of cotton and grain states, asking them to appoint two delegates from each congressional district and five from the state at large to the anti-opium convention to be held at Victoria, B. C., on November 10th.**

**The Japs in Chinese Territory.**

**Washington, October 27.—The department of the interior has received the following cable from Mr. Deby at Peking: "Japanese troops entered into Manchuria."**

**McLendon Acquitted.**

**Charleston, S. C., October 27.—A speech to The News and Courier from Darlington says that at 11:30 tonight the jury, composed of Tillamites, brought in a verdict of acquittal of the spy-McLendon-of-murder.**

**In Prison for Life.**

**Albany, Ga., October 27.—(Special.)—Charles Thomas, accessory after the fact in the murder of Thomas Watts, in Worth county, was today sentenced to life imprisonment for life.**

**The Fly Wheel Broke.**

**Donaldsonville, La., October 27.—The fly wheel of the engine at White Lake plantation broke today, killing two white laborers and maiming two others.**

**The Latest Bulletin.**

**St. Petersburg, October 27.—A bulletin issued at 7 o'clock this evening from Li-**

# ACCEPTS THE PLACE

**Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingburg is the Successor to Caprivi.**

**THE OLD CABINET GOING TO PIECES**

**Bieberstein and Von Boetticher, It Is Stated, Have Also Resigned.**

**A FAREWELL CALL ON CAPRIVI**

**A Clean Sweep of Ministers Disasteful to the Conservatives Will Be Made.**

**General Foreign News.**

**Berlin, October 27.—Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingburg, as the result of his conference with the emperor at Potsdam, has accepted the appointment of chancellor, to succeed General von Caprivi, and also the portfolio of president of the Russian committee for the federation of the empires.**

**At 5 o'clock it was reported that Freiherr von Bismarck, secretary of state for foreign affairs, had resigned and would take to the emperor the resignation of Count Botho zu Eulenburg.**

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THE CONSTITUTION.

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take from England her markets in Asia, and sell her fabrics to millions of customers in that quarter of the globe, as well as to the Europeans. When that day comes it will be beyond the power of any outside combination to affect the price of American cotton. It will be regulated by the natural laws of trade—supply and demand.

For nearly a century the southern people have pursued the indefensible policy of shipping their raw material to Massachusetts and England to be manufactured, and then they have purchased the goods and in that shape their cotton has been shipped back to them. Such a policy could not do otherwise than impoverish our section. We must turn over a new leaf. All the cotton produced within a radius of a certain number of miles from Atlanta should be manufactured here, and this is true of every other southern town. We have the raw material, cheap fuel, inexhaustible water power, satisfactory labor, and good transportation facilities. Now, what stands in our way? Nothing, absolutely nothing!

**The Coming Rise in Real Estate.** John W. Wainwright, who has recently inherited over \$2,000,000 in Philadelphia real estate, has plenty of imitators in other cities among those who have more or less money at their command.

Men of good business judgment all over the union seem to be unanimously of the opinion that it is safer to put their money in land, and especially city real estate, than in anything else. They are influenced by several causes. First, the land in this country cannot be destroyed. The increasing population of this young country creates a greater demand for land every year. Our cities are still in their infancy. They will continue to grow for centuries to come. Nothing will ever stop their growth, unless plagues, great fires, domestic wars, earthquakes or exceptional calamities come upon the country and blot out its civilization and reduce society to anarchy.

If a man has a productive farm, some good timber or mineral land or city lots, the best thing he can do is to hold it unless a tempting price is offered. If he is able, let him follow the Astor policy and buy more real estate, instead of selling.

This policy is sure to win. It is the sound road to fortune in every city and town in this country. The majority of our soil men got their start or made their fortunes by investing in city real estate.

Fifty years ago Atlanta had a few hundred people and town lots sold for a trifle. Before the city was twenty years old 15,000 people were on the ground and land commanded a good price.

Twenty years later there were more than 50,000 people here and real estate was worth a good deal more.

In another ten years more than 100,000 inhabitants were collected within our gates and it seemed to the pioneers that Atlanta dirt was worth its weight in gold. But the old pioneers will be still more surprised if they are spared a few years longer. They will then see a city of 250,000 inhabitants within our gates and the real estate prices of today will seem insignificant to the land holders who will practically command their own price when they are willing to sell.

A city lot cannot be duplicated. When a man wants one on a certain street, in a certain square, he will have to take it or one not so satisfactory. It is an impossibility for two lots to occupy precisely the same place.

The Wainwright policy is a wise one. If you are able to buy city real estate at present prices it is a good investment. If you hold such property do not part with it for less than its full value. There must be an end to the hard times period. A reaction is bound to come. The pendulum never swings one way all the time. It has to swing back at last. The very fact that real estate has been dull for the past two years is proof positive for the future. It is utterly impossible for a financial depression in a country like ours to last much longer than two years.

**British Dictation.** What Great Britain could not accomplish by competition in India, she has accomplished by what Mr. Goschen calls "financing." With all her railway building in India and her promotion of cotton and wheat-growing in that country, she failed to accomplish the objects she aimed at. The American republics continued to control the cotton and wheat supply of the world, and continued to draw from the treasury and banks of Great Britain hundreds of millions of dollars.

Seeing the failure of their plans in India, the British statesmen concluded to try "financing." They turned their attention to silver, and set about depreciating its price. England had no valuable silver mines, and they depreciated the white metal to make gold dearer and thus depreciate the prices of such commodities as her people were compelled to buy. These statesmen were behind the demonization of silver in the United States in 1873, and they were successful, but before the effect of demonization could cripple this country, the people succeeded in reopening our mints to partial and compulsory coinage, and were thus enabled to temporarily protect themselves.

Then came the Sherman act, connected in the interests of Great Britain's policy of silver depreciation. This act put an end to the coinage of silver, but stored in the treasury tons of bullion. Yet it put in circulation an adequate supply of paper money, and kept up the price of silver by absorbing nearly the whole of the output of the American mines. It also helped to keep up the price of wheat and cotton.

It was far from satisfactory to the "financing" statesmen of England. From time to time the leading newspapers of that country "viewed with alarm," and "saw with pain," and "had reason to regret" the course of the United States. Finally, Great Britain concluded to take the bull by the horns. The open mints

of India offered a market for silver and helped to give value to the metal. With complete sovereignty over India, the "financing" statesmen closed the mints of India one June morning, and the event precipitated a panic in this country. Values and prices had to adjust themselves to the increased value of gold (sometimes called the fall in silver), and the result was a collapse of some of the weak properties in Wall Street. This was the signal for the agents of Great Britain in this country, the bondholders and the money sharks. They attributed the collapse to the effect of the Sherman law, and made a fierce and successful attack on it. They were successful not only in repealing the purchasing clause, but in preventing substitute legislation by the democratic party.

This was England's victory, and she has been since reaping the fruit of it. In the lower price of American cotton and wheat and in the increased purchasing power of the gold which the world is compelled to pay her bankers and her bondholders. All these facts were clearly set forth more than a year ago by Judge Robert W. Hughes, of Virginia, in a letter to The Richmond Times. The predictions that he made have been fulfilled, and a part of his letter has the ring of a prophecy that has been fulfilled. But the fight is still before us, and it is the old contest of British against American interests. It must be settled by Americans for Americans, and it is to be settled, let the people of the United States decide to Great Britain as they did when they were much less powerful than they are now.

**Governor Atkinson.** The man who will preside over the political destiny of Georgia for the next two years was inaugurated yesterday, in the presence of the general assembly and one of the largest and most representative audiences ever gathered in the state capital. A few minutes before 1 o'clock Hon. William Y. Atkinson became governor of Georgia, succeeding Hon. W. J. Northen, who has made one of the best and purest governors Georgia ever had.

Governor Atkinson assumes this vast responsibility after a period of long service in the general assembly. He is thoroughly familiar with the important questions which are now before the people of the state, and which, during his administration will require legislative consideration. He has done the state good service as a member of the legislature for eight years, the last two of which he served as speaker of the house. He has had every opportunity to study state problems, and in assuming the duties of the governorship, is backed by an experience which will be of much service to him and which should be of great benefit to the state.

The governor's inaugural address was well received. He pitches his administration on a high plane and manifests a liberal and progressive spirit, which will be heartily approved by the people of Georgia. Georgia is a progressive state. Its people are a live, active, energetic and pushing citizenship. They want an administration that will keep pace with the public spirit of the state and which will meet the public expectation that Georgia should lead the south in all matters looking to the educational, industrial, agricultural and practical advancement of the states of this section.

Governor Atkinson may make an administration which will live in the history of the state. He is a young man, and his real usefulness has just begun. The watchword of his administration should be—Forward! Georgia must take a back step. He brings to bear the vigor of youth with the advantage of experience, and with this combination the administration which began yesterday should be made a memorable one for Georgia.

Let everybody extend a helping hand and let all share in the benefits and the glory of Georgia's progressive march for the next two years.

Let there be no back step! Let the word be—Forward!

**A Republican Postmaster.**

The demand for The Constitution is of such a character that we are continually called on to devise means for placing it within easy reach of the people. To that end we, like many other newspapers, sometimes offer postmasters a commission to act as agents of the paper. Where these officials are too busy to take the matter in hand, they usually turn the matter over to some trustworthy person who is willing to earn the commission.

A few weeks ago we sent out to a large number of postmasters the new prospectus of The Weekly Constitution. Among the responses, which have been unusually prompt and favorable, we find the following queer letter from Edgar, Fla., written under date of October 24th:

Dear Sirs—Yours of September 24, to hand and contents noted. Being a republican, I cannot handle your paper. You democrats have hurt business enough as it is.

Hope that the next presidential election will change things a little, I am yours very truly, POSTMASTER.

We think the postmaster at Edgar, Fla., is ungrateful, to say the least. Having held office for two years under a democratic administration and enjoyed the profits thereof as serenely as if he had been a democratic warhorse who had earned the money by serving the party, it is not surprising that he should not now complain that democrats have hurt business.

It is worthy of note that however much he may despise the democratic party, the republican postmaster at Edgar doesn't desire a democratic office. It is queer that a democratic administration should retain a republican post-

master in office, but it is queerer still that after the administration has kept the republican postmaster in office for two years, he should turn and denounce what it has done. It seems to us that his criticisms would be in better taste if he had refused to hold office under an administration which he condemns and despises.

An interesting question is suggested by the letter of this republican postmaster. How many republicans in the south and elsewhere are holding office at this time of day? How many have been so hedged in by custom, precedent, consideration and combination as to defy the democratic headsman, and if our authorities choose to suppress the evil they are able to do it and they will be backed by public sentiment.

A bad picture is had enough, but a bad book is one of the worst things in the world.

**An Un-American Policy.**

The Boston Arena has an article on "Theocracy" in which it is claimed that the armories of our volunteer soldiers are a menace to the people, as the weapons in them may sometimes be turned against the masses when they are peacefully protesting against the oppression of our money kings.

This is nonsense, and it is un-American. Our volunteer citizen soldiers are the pride of the republic. Time and again they have maintained the honor of our country and have threatened the lives and property of the innocent.

There is no danger that these soldiers, fresh from the people, will ever turn against good citizens who are upholding the law and behaving themselves. Nor is there any danger that sort from our money kings. They are interested in making money, but they are the last men in the world to favor a resort to violence when peaceful methods are possible.

Instead of attacking our citizen soldiers, they should be sustained, and the state legislatures should be urged to equip them fully and perfect their organization. It is to be hoped that every state in the union will soon have an efficient and strong volunteer militia.

**A Queer Statement.**

In The New York Times, which is supposed to represent a small but intelligent circle of subscribers, we find the following paragraph:

The fact is that the quantity of money, whether gold or its equivalent, has far less to do with prices than is often supposed. The old theory that price is roughly the ratio between the sale and the quantity of money to pay for them in has a very limited application. The proof of this is that the price of gold in the world would barely suffice to make the payments made by checks in the United States alone in a single month. The estimated stock of gold in the world is, in round figures, \$7,000,000,000. The bank clearings for the month of September in the United States were \$1,000,000,000. The gold stock of the United States is estimated at \$87,000,000, or less than one-fifth of the bank clearings. Now, if the bank clearings are but a part—no one knows exactly what part—of the payments made in the course of business, it is evident that the quantity of money which buy The Times will have a queer sensation when they read the foregoing. Curiously enough The Times seems to forget that the bank clearings represent the volume of debts paid and not the number of checks necessary to pay them. One check of draft representing \$1,000 frequently pays in the city of New York \$500,000 worth of debt.

The professor mentioned a series of arithmetics—"primaries," "intermediaries," "intellectuals," "sequels," etc., numbering fully a dozen volumes. Instead of a technical grammar, the schools have "word books," "sentence books," "how to speak," "how to write," and the like. Reading, says Professor Hogg, is now distributed to occupy time, not to teach pupils how to read—in twelve volumes, embracing "regular readers," "supplementaries," "advanced" and "alternate," and consuming six years of the pupil's time. One series, with its four volumes of "language exercises," numbers sixteen volumes, whereas in the old days five volumes in the McGuffey series answered every purpose. Geographies are spun out in the same way to occupy the required number of years.

What is the remedy? Professor Hogg says that it is to cut short the time given to the grades without materially lessening the ground covered. The primary and intermediate grades should consist of one volume each, and be distributed over eight years, and the high school should accomplish in three years what now occupies usually four years, or the whole course should be reduced from eleven or twelve years to nine, thus saving the pupil 20 to 25 per cent of time. If the ordinary pupil can complete a first and a supplementary reader in a session, why not a first and a second reader in a session? In Texas only 25 per cent of the pupils reach the first grade, a fact explained by the statement that they become disgusted with the routine of the graded schools, and prefer to go to work. A change is needed. There should be more system and less routine; better teachers and better and fewer textbooks.

The Memphis Commercial sees in the cheap novels of the day something worse than can be found on the bill boards. To these pictures, and the alleged sensationalism of the newspapers, they attribute the demoralization of our young people.

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These things are so close to the A B C of the whole matter that we are surprised to see a newspaper of the pretensions of The Times contributing to ignorance. Such utterances attract no attention when they come whirling from those tremendous tanks of reserved ability, the "true," "impartial" and "disinterested" editors of Georgia, but The New York Times ought to set a better example.

**Worse Than the Bill Boards.**

It is a common thing to find preachers and social reformers protesting against the immorality of the pictures on the bill boards. To these pictures, and the alleged sensationalism of the newspapers, they attribute the demoralization of our young people.

The Memphis Commercial sees in the cheap novels of the day something worse than can be found on the bill boards. To these pictures, and the alleged sensationalism of the newspapers, they attribute the demoralization of our young people.

It is not too much to say that half the volume one sees on the count of an average book store deal in a style of the most unreserved familiarity with the grossest immorality; while not a few concern themselves with shocking abominations, the bare contemplation of which ought to disgust the most sensitive nature. Nevertheless these books, which are sold and reach into vice, are in the sight and reach of everybody, and by reason of the cheapness of the price, and of the gaudy pictures which are flaunted on their covers or in their title pages, they attract attention which would not otherwise be given them.

Another startling feature of this baneful literature is that, not only the very worst literature of the French erotic school translated into English, but French erotica offered for sale, but even they pale in grossness and reeking moral filth beside the books by American authors, which are sold and reach into vice, are in the sight and reach of everybody, and by reason of the cheapness of the price, and of the gaudy pictures which are flaunted on their covers or in their title pages, they attract attention which would not otherwise be given them.

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A correspondent wants to know what a "fallacy" is. Let him get a statement of the money question from Goldbugs and take it to bed with him. This is the shortest way to find out what a "fallacy" is.

Hill says the democratic party is going to win in New York. If this is true, the party will win in 1896.

Editor Merrick of The Washington Post, has purchased a plum orchard in Virginia. He will probably desert the democratic party when he finds that plums do not ripen in winter.

The vice president of the United States appears to take an interest in the success of the democratic party in New York. Con-

gratulations ought to be in order, but the fact is, Mr. Stevenson is a sure-enough democrat and doesn't want to be congratulated.

**EDITORIAL COMMENT.**

Max O'Rell, in his new book, "John Bull & Co.," says that in traveling through America he has struck with the ubiquitousness of the Scot. He says: "The English colonies are in the hands of the Scots. Of seven governors of the Scotch, the president of the legislative council, or second chamber, is a Scotsman, as are three-fourths of the councilors; the mayor of the colony in London (a sort of municipal president) is a Scotsman. England ought not to call her colonies Greater Britain, but rather Greater Scotland—and the United States Greater Ireland. As for New Zealand, it is as Scottish as Edinburgh, or more so than Glasgow. Go to Broken Hill, where the richest silver mine in the world is, and you will there see five great shafts leading down to the earth. These five shafts bear the following names: Drew, Macintyre, Macgregor, Jamieson, and the Scotchman. And it's the same everywhere."

"British Aggressions in Venezuela, or the Monroe Doctrine on Trial," is the title of a handsome pamphlet by Hon. William L. Scruggs, jurist-consul for the government of Venezuela, late envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia and to Venezuela. The pamphlet deals with England's land robbing policy in Venezuela from a historic, a political and a legal standpoint. It covers the whole ground of the controversy which may yet involve this republic, and the subject is treated in a manner that will interest the general reader, as well as lawyers and statesmen. It may be found at Lester's and at Miller's.

The re-election of Drs. Glenn and Christian to the editorial control of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate will be hailed with pleasure throughout the state. During their four years' administration the paper has prospered in all its departments beyond precedent.

The board of trustees, composed of leading members of the North and South Georgia conferences, adjourned Wednesday night after a harmonious session. We should not be surprised if the old Wesleyan should double its circulation, already large, in the next four years. Atlanta should be proud of this religious journal.

**THE LEGISLATURE.**

Elbert Starbuck by constitutional limitation the sessions of the legislature are confined to fifty days, and he will have to buckle down to business to dispose of the work that will come before that body within the required time. The eyes of all the state are turned toward the legislature, and its every act will be watched with the keenest interest by the people of the state.

Savannah News: No important reform legislation will be introduced in the next session of the legislature, and the legislature will be content to follow their lead. Unless there are such men in this legislature we shall have only legislation that deals with the petty squabbles of local factions.

Rome Tribune: The Georgia legislature is the democracy of the south. The people who elected them have full confidence in their ability. It is a well selected body of able men and may be relied upon to do what is best.

Georgia Cracker: The legislature should promptly insist every man whose seat was gained by fraudulent votes, regardless of their party organization, and let them sit with a tainted title.

Albany Herald: There are a number of paragraphs in the state who are just itching for the Georgia legislature to do something to justify the name of Herald don't propose to be a party to it.

Oglethorpe Echo: We haven't heard of any legislation whatever of general importance to the state before this session of the legislature. It is a pity that it adjourn in less than the fifty days allotted to it.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: It is to be earnestly hoped that the legislature will strictly business and will utilize every hour of its session in work for the good and advancement of Georgia.

**THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**

Rome Tribune: The message is a full and complete account of the workings of the various state departments during his term of office and a few pertinent observations upon every important subject. Governor Northen has managed the affairs of state well, and the people of Georgia have found him a most efficient and conscientious guardian of their welfare. He has defended Georgia and the south on several occasions from the various attacks of meddlers and deserves the gratitude of the entire southern people.

Savannah News: The message of Governor Northen, which we publish this morning—the last message on state matters—probably the legislature will ever receive from him—is a plain and clear statement of matters pertaining to state affairs, together with such recommendations as the governor thinks would be beneficial to the people if enacted into laws. It is but fair to say that Governor Northen's administration has been a very satisfactory one, and that he will leave the high office which he has held for two years having the good will and respect of the people.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Governor Northen has the thanks of The Ishmaelite for advance proofs of his retiring message. It is a long and able document. He has made a fine record in his two terms, and his entry into retirement the respect, confidence and esteem of the people.

Savannah News: Governor Northen's closing message to the legislature was delivered with the heartiest approval throughout the state. It bore evidence of the conscientious spirit of the governor, who has no interest to subvert save the good of the people of Georgia.

**SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.**

There was a thrilling scene in a second-story room of the Farmers' hotel in Ashland, Ky. A stranger who registered at the hotel early in the evening was put in the same room with a Chesapeake and Ohio railroad engineer named Owens. Late in the night Owens was aroused by a hand moving under his pillow and discovered that he had been robbed. He was in the act of calling for help when he was seized by a desperado who was in the act of robbing him. A desperate struggle followed, and Owens, however, was victorious. He was armed with a knife and the thief suddenly broke away and jumped through the window of the room, carrying with him a handbag containing a large sum of money.

It was some distance to the ground, and for a time he was stunned by the fall, but managed to regain his feet and make his escape before Owens or the other occupants of the hotel could reach him.

As an incorrigible criminal Thomas Jackson, of Southfield, N. C., beats the record. He has just been jailed at Southfield, and he had just served his term in the penitentiary and was released October 6th. He was convicted for an offense committed in Moore county and sent to the penitentiary at Raleigh. He was charged with seven offenses committed recently, among them being the stealing of a horse.

The sayings at Hopkinsville, Ky., is filled to its utmost capacity, and as there is no more room for the inmates, the large jail is being built at the expense of the institution on the account of an inmate killing another, it has been decided to place only one inmate in each room.

Two Mississippi girls in love with the same man settled their quarrel by a bicycle race. The winner got the lover.

**FOUND IN THE FURROWS.**

LaGrange Reporter: George W. Truitt will have a "cotton palace" at the Cotton States and International exposition, and desires that Truitt county's exhibit should be a part of it. He requests all the people to work to this end, viz: that Truitt may have an agricultural display that will excite those of all the other counties in the state. The premium that will be offered for the best county display of agricultural products, will, we are informed, be \$2,500. There will be others for second, third and fourth in excellence, on down the scale; but, of course, Truitt will reach for the highest premium. She can accomplish the feat of knocking it off the tree by having the longest pole—that is, the best exhibit. Plant a path and see what you can do. The cotton seed will give ample to all other farm products—cotton, corn, peas, potatoes, cane,











**FOR SALE—Real Estate.**  
**SALE OF 3-room residence.**—Close to three city blocks, all good well, stable, for city street, all improvements. Farm, Address 1400 Union street.

**SALE—A plantation of 1,000 acres,** miles from Stinging in Calhoun county, Georgia, on Southwestern railway, 25 to 26 to 27 to 28 to 29 to 30 to 31 to 32 to 33 to 34 to 35 to 36 to 37 to 38 to 39 to 40 to 41 to 42 to 43 to 44 to 45 to 46 to 47 to 48 to 49 to 50 to 51 to 52 to 53 to 54 to 55 to 56 to 57 to 58 to 59 to 60 to 61 to 62 to 63 to 64 to 65 to 66 to 67 to 68 to 69 to 70 to 71 to 72 to 73 to 74 to 75 to 76 to 77 to 78 to 79 to 80 to 81 to 82 to 83 to 84 to 85 to 86 to 87 to 88 to 89 to 90 to 91 to 92 to 93 to 94 to 95 to 96 to 97 to 98 to 99 to 100 to 101 to 102 to 103 to 104 to 105 to 106 to 107 to 108 to 109 to 110 to 111 to 112 to 113 to 114 to 115 to 116 to 117 to 118 to 119 to 120 to 121 to 122 to 123 to 124 to 125 to 126 to 127 to 128 to 129 to 130 to 131 to 132 to 133 to 134 to 135 to 136 to 137 to 138 to 139 to 140 to 141 to 142 to 143 to 144 to 145 to 146 to 147 to 148 to 149 to 150 to 151 to 152 to 153 to 154 to 155 to 156 to 157 to 158 to 159 to 160 to 161 to 162 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# IT SOUNDS LIKE A CONTINUED STORY

That's what we were told by an out-of-town patron. Says he, "I watch for your 'ad' for bargains, and I always find your goods just as advertised." That's one of our most important rules--TO SELL JUST AS WE ADVERTISE. Your attention is directed to our special list for the coming week.



The extremes of fall fashion and excellent fabrics are concentrated in our Youth Suits, though it be \$5.00, \$7.89 or \$9.89, you get mighty value, and the proof is here. Your presence is desired to confirm our statements.

The sizes range from 14 to 18, single or double breasted Sack Suits, quite an addition to our Youth's Department now.

Keep to your right on entering; ask to see them.



A suitable Suit for your boy would be one of those very serviceable Mixed Cheviots, Tweeds or Cassimers we offer at

**\$2.48**

Their Correct Value is \$4.50. But if you prefer a bit better Suit buy him a \$5.00 Suit at \$2.98. That's great value and little price. The sizes are 74 to 15. The styles are single and double breasted Sack.

## Boys' and Children's



### Yacht Caps.

Another supply--All the Boys wear them--and they are the correct thing for your boy. Why not invest 15c and buy one?



All the choicest fabrics and newest styles known to the fashion world are now displayed in this department. These garments are the finest specimens of the tailoring art and without exception the most tastefully-made goods ever shown in this city. When such a stock, so grandly outdoing its own past, is submitted for your choice or inspection, is it not worth while coming here when you contemplate purchasing? Is it not to your interest to buy where you can combine style, quality and economy?

All-Wool Worsted Cheviot Suits, in Single and Double-Breasted Styles. Colors black and mixed. They are excellent values at \$12.00..... **\$7.89**

Black and Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Thibets and Cassimere Suits, in all the newest styles. Worth \$14.00 and \$15.00..... **\$8.89**

Clay Worsteds, Plain and Fancy Cheviots, also Blue and Black Unfinished Worsted Suits, in Regent Cutaways, Single and Double-Breasted Sack. Worth \$17.00 and \$18.00..... **\$9.89**

Choice of Suits made of English Clay Worsteds, Silk-Mixed Cassimere, Tricots, Unfinished Worsteds and Cheviots. The most stylish and sightly goods ever offered for the money. Worth \$20.00 and \$22.00..... **\$11.89**

Perfect Fitting Suits, made and trimmed with the finest material, Silk, Serge, etc. Newest designs. Equal to the best made-to-order garments. Worth \$24.00 and \$25.00..... **\$14.89**



## OVERCOATS



Meltons, Kerseys, Cheviots and Beaver Overcoats. Finest materials, well made, neat patterns, good sleeve linings. Worth \$14 and \$15..... **\$8.89**

Choice of Overcoats, made of desirable fabrics, without exception the most stylish and desirable garments ever offered for the price. Worth \$17 and \$18..... **\$9.89**

Overcoats, made of the choicest material; highest grade of tailoring; good many lined with silk; a great bargain. Worth \$20 and \$22..... **\$11.89**

Elegant line of Overcoats, in the newest and most fashionable fabrics, the perfection of make and finish. A faultless fit guaranteed. The best merchant tailor in the country cannot produce better. Worth \$25.00 and \$28.00..... **\$14.89**



## A Word to the . . . Younger Generation.



Dress as you desire, but pay just the same price for our \$5 Suits as are worth double elsewhere and get fitted right. Either single or double breasted. We offer an exceedingly swell Suit at \$7.89, but the greatest Suit on record is that Scotch Cheviot or Tweed Suit at \$9.89. Can fit you from 14 to 18, and keep you up to the standard style.

## Boys' 4-Piece Suits.

A blessing to Parents,  
A surprise to the Boys.

This Suit consists of Coat, 2 Pants and Cap to match. The value of this Suit lies in the texture, the price and the additions--Cap to match Suit--all for \$3.48. Can't see how the manufacturer figured--he only let us have 165 Suits--sizes 4 to 15.

## BOYS' OVERCOATS.

(4 to 12)  
Some at \$1.48.  
Some at \$2.98.  
Some at \$3.48.  
Some at \$3.98.

Anyhow, try to find time to look at them. On first floor now.



## EIGHTEEN CASES OR



## Men's Yacht Caps.

Blue, Black and  
Light Colors.

Positive value 50c. . . . . Buying price 25c.

## SHOES. SHOES.

Boys' Calf Bals, plain or cap toe, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2, regular price \$2; ours..... **\$1.48**  
218 pairs Boys' serviceable School Shoe, regular price \$1.75; for Monday..... **1.24**  
Boys' all solid leather Shoes, regular price \$1.25; our..... **89**  
Misses' Dongola Kid Button, patent tip, opera toe, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, regular price \$1.75; ours..... **1.23**  
Same Shoe, 8 1-2 to 11, 98c; 5 to 8..... **98**

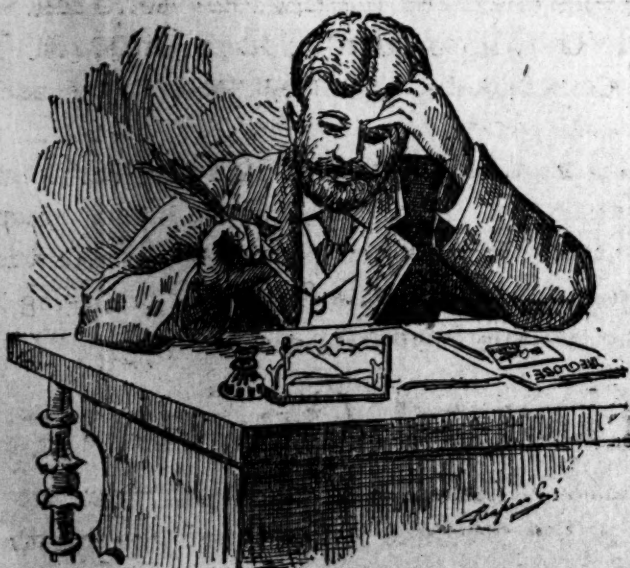
### THIS IS OUR "GOLDEN ROD" SHOE.

Misses' Dongola Kid Button, patent tip, opera toe, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, regular price, \$1.50, ours..... **98**  
Same Shoe, 8 1-2 to 11, 73c, 5 to 8..... **59**  
Misses' Cloth Top, Button, patent tip, opera toe, sizes 12 to 2, regular price, \$1.25; for Monday only..... **89**  
Same Shoe, 9 to 11, 69c; 5 to 8c..... **48**



## SHOES. SHOES.

Gents' hand-welt Shoe, Bal and Congress, plain or cap toe, D, E and EE widths, regular price \$3.50, ours..... **\$2.98**  
Gents' Calf Bal or Congress, plain or cap, any style toe, regular price \$2.50, ours..... **1.98**  
Gents' Satin Calf Bal or Congress, plain toe, regular price \$2, ours \$1.48. This is our "Gold Medal" Shoe. Every pair guaranteed.  
Gents' genuine corkssole Shoe, Bal or Congress, plain toe, regular price \$3.50, ours..... **\$1.98**  
Ladies' Vici Kid Button, cloth or kid top, patent tip opera toe, regular price \$3.50, ours..... **2.98**  
Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, cloth or kid top, common sense or opera toe, regular price \$2.50, ours..... **1.98**  
Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, cloth or kid top, common sense or opera toe, regular price \$2, ours..... **1.48**  
Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, common sense or opera toe, patent tip or plain toe, regular price \$1.75, ours..... **1.25**  
Ladies' genuine Dongola, all solid leather, button, common sense or opera toe, regular price \$1.25, ours..... **98**



Write for what you want and will make it our business to see that you get it promptly. One important branch of our business is devoted to mail orders. It's an easy way to shop. Samples of Men's Suits, Overcoats or Pants sent to any address. Price list now ready.

Derby Hats at..... **98c, \$1.48, \$2.98**  
Alpine Hats at..... **98c, \$1.48, \$2.98**  
Silk Hats at..... **\$3.98, \$4.98**  
Boy's Crush Hats, Fur, at..... **48c**  
Men's Crush Hats, Fur, at..... **48c**

Our Hat Department is one of our Special Attractions.

**The Globe**  
**SHOE & CLOTHING CO**

89 Whitehall.

74-76 S. Broad.



Write for what you want and we will make it our business to see that you get it promptly. One important branch of our business is devoted to mail orders. It's an easy way to shop. Samples of Men's Suits, Overcoats or Pants sent to any address. Price list now ready.



## Dr. J. C. Ray's Kidney Pills

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purgative, regular, purifying, cleanses and strengthens. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, dizziness, vertigo, constipation, piles, hemorrhoids, etc.

**DR. J. C. RAY'S KIDNEY PILLS.**

**NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.**

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fulness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fulness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, swelling or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, drowsiness and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the face.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will cure the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by druggists, and by mail, to all parts of the world.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock box 509, New York, for Book of Advice.

## Protect Your Feet!

From cold and dampness by wearing the celebrated Waterproof

## Hess Cork Sole Shoe.

There are none better. We guarantee every pair. Gaze into our display window and see for yourself.

We carry the swiftest line of

## MEN'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES

In the city and can fit you with the correct styles. Examine our hand-sewed welt

## \$3.50 CALF SHOE

A special feature.

Shoes made to order. Free shine to the wearer of the Hess Shoe.

## N. HESS' SONS.

13 WHITEHALL ST.

Happy Day!

It is a pleasure to see the

great gathering in

the city and can fit you with the correct styles. Examine our hand-sewed welt

\$3.50 CALF SHOE

A special feature.

Shoes made to order. Free shine to the wearer of the Hess Shoe.

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Shoes made to order. Free shine to the wearer of the Hess Shoe.

N. HESS' SONS.

## COL. R. F. MADDOX

Talks Interestingly of the Cotton Situation.

HE LOOKS FOR GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

And Thinks That Things Will Even Up After A While—Thrill and Economy Will Pull the People Through.

The low price of cotton is just now the source of more worry to the farmers of the South than any other question. How to bring about a better condition of affairs is what is agitating their minds.

Conventions are being called and the matter is being discussed among small circles of farmers and in the press.

Col. Robert F. Maddox, the well-known cotton man of this city, presents today his views of the question, and tells of a time when he says he sold cotton at a lower price than is now being paid for the staple. Here is what he has to say:

"On the present crop of cotton at the present prices, the farmer will realize as much money as he did last year, estimating the crop to be 5,000,000 bales (last year 7,500,000). I believe it has not been estimated but very little below that by any parties, and the number may be increased. Last year the crop was marketed at not below 75 cents. About one-fourth of the present crop, over a million bales, has been marketed at say 55 cents, and so if the crop is as large as we think, and the price should not advance, the farmer will receive as much money as he did last year, especially, taking into consideration the fact that the quality of the cotton is very much improved in texture, together with the large increase of seed, which in latter years is quite an item to the planter. Any other fact worthy of notice, is the rapidity of the cotton, considering the low prices. Scarcely a bale of it is stored here in this country, or in Europe. This argues well for the planter in one respect, and that is, he is anxious to meet his obligations and is willing to move his cotton on the market at very low prices to see that he can get at least one-half of the crop rushed forward to market at a rapid speed. But, after Christmas, many farmers will have sold cotton sufficient to meet their obligations, and then I expect to see a great deal of it carried over in the hands of the planters and also stored by others. If this is true, we will be very apt to see better prices. I think the people of the cotton states have fully realized the fact that this crop is going off at a less price than is required to produce it. I expect to see steps taken by the planters, owing to the very low prices, to reduce the acreage planted another year. Fortunately for this country, in the midst of the low price of cotton, were the finest crops made in Georgia, that ever grew of the earth before. Everything that was planted grew to perfection. There is no doubt that the farmers own Georgia in Georgia today more than they have owned since the war. Prices on the necessities of life are now lower than ever before. I don't want to encourage idleness, but I think a man working one day in the field, will be able to buy plenty of meat and bread for his man for the week."

There is no doubt that the soil and climate of this country is better adapted to the raising of cotton than anything else that the same soil and climate can produce. By that means they would realize, perhaps, double the price that we are now receiving for our cotton. I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 55 cents, and I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 75 cents, and I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 95 cents. I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 1.15, and I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 1.35. I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 1.55, and I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 1.75. I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 1.95, and I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 2.15. I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 2.35, and I have seen a few bales of cotton, which were sold at 2.55. 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